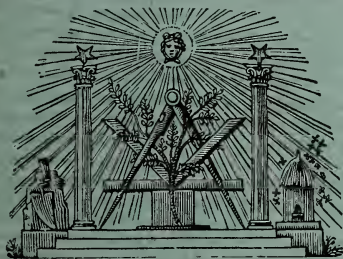


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF NORTH CAROLINA,

A. F. & A. M.

1787



1887

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 11, 12 and 13, A. D. 1887.

The 101st Annual Communication

WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON THE SECOND TUESDAY IN JANUARY, 1888,
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK P. M., BEING THE 10TH DAY OF THE MONTH.

(SEE LAST PAGE OF COVER.)

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

AT RALEIGH,

JANUARY 11TH, 12TH AND 13TH, A. D. 1887.



RALEIGH, N. C.:
EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO., POWER PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1887.

ADDRESS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

CHARLES H. ROBINSON, ..GRAND MASTER,Wilmington.
SAMUEL H. SMITH,DEPUTY GRAND MASTER,Winston.
HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER, ...SENIOR GRAND WARDEN,Asheville.
JOHN W. COTTEN,JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN,Tarboro.
WILLIAM E. ANDERSON, ..GRAND TREASURER,Raleigh
DONALD W. BAIN,GRAND SECRETARY,Raleigh.
WRIGHT G. CAMPBELL, ...GRAND CHAPLAIN,Concord.
ALPHEUS W. WOOD,SENIOR GRAND DEACON,Newbern.
WILLIAM N. BENTON,JUNIOR GRAND DEACON,Smithfield.
FRANCIS M. MOYE,GRAND MARSHAL,Moyton.
ALBERT B. DAUGHTRY, ...GRAND SWORD BEARER,Seaboard.
CHARLES F. GILBERT,GRAND PURSUIVANT,Leicester.
ROBERT H. BRADLEY,GRAND TILER,Raleigh.
ARA O. EDSON,GRAND STEWARD,Tulls.
MARMADUKE J. HAWKINS, GRAND STEWARD,Raleigh.

PROCEEDINGS.

THE Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, convened in its One Hundredth Annual Communication at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday evening, January 11th, A. L. 5887, A. D. 1887, and was opened in ample form at 7:30 o'clock, it appearing that a constitutional number of Lodges was represented.

Prayer was offered by the acting Grand Chaplain.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M. M.,	FABIUS H. BUSBEE,	GRAND MASTER.
R. W.,	CHARLES H. ROBINSON,	DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.
"	SAMUEL H. SMITH,	SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.
"	HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER,	JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.
"	WILLIAM E. ANDERSON,	GRAND TREASURER.
"	DONALD W. BAIN,	GRAND SECRETARY.
BRO.	WRIGHT G. CAMPBELL,	as GRAND CHAPLAIN.
"	JOHN W. GIDNEY,	SENIOR GRAND DEACON.
"	JOHN W. COTTEN,	JUNIOR GRAND DEACON.
"	WILLIAM N. BENTON,	GRAND MARSHAL.
"	FRANCIS M. MOYE,	as GRAND PURSUIVANT.
"	ROBERT H. BRADLEY,	GRAND TILER.

And the following Past Grand Officers :

M. W., John McCormick and John Nichols, Past Grand Masters.
 R. W., Thomas S. Kenan, Past Deputy Grand Master.
 R. W., Robert W. Hardie, Past Senior Grand Warden.
 R. W., Samuel H. Rountree, Past Junior Grand Warden.

The Committee on Credentials, through Bro. G. Rosenthal who was added to the committee, submitted its report

which was accepted and recommitted to the committee to perfect the same.

The following is the report complete:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Credentials respectfully report that they have examined the credentials submitted to them. Lodges are represented as follows:

ST. JOHN'S,	No. 1	J. I. Macks,	W. M.
ST. JOHN'S,	" 3	W. B. Boyd,	S. W.
CHARITY,	" 5	H. P. Dunstan,	proxy for Officers.
STOKES,	" 32	Wright G. Campbell,	W. M.
HIRAM,	" 40	E. Grissom, W. M., M. J. Hawkins, S. W., J. A. Saunders, J. W.	
HALL,	" 53	W. D. Barnard.	
KING SOLOMON,	" 56	M. F. Stancell, R. H. Stancell, ...	Reps.
CONCORD,	" 58	A. P. Hymah, W. M., Henry Morris, proxy for S. W. and J. W.	
EAGLE,	" 71	John Cheek,	J. W.
GOLDEN FLEECE,	" 74	N. T. Riggs, W. M., S. T. Covington, proxy for S. W.	
WIDOW'S SON,	" 75	John W. Halstead,	Rep.
GREENSBORO',	" 76	A. H. Stubbs,	Rep.
ZION,	" 81	A. W. Wood, proxy for W. M. and J. W.	
LA FAYETTE,	" 83	J. A. Saunders,	Rep.
FELLOWSHIP,	" 84	T. R. Youngblood, W. M., Elias Rose, S. W., W. N. Benton, proxy for J. W.	
JOSEPH WARREN,	" 92	F. M. Moye, W. M., J. K. Peacock, J. W.	
JERUSALEM,	" 95	O. W. Fizzelle,	J. W.
ST. JOHN'S	" 96	Samuel H. Rountree,	W. M.
WAKE FOREST,	" 97	L. M. Green, J. W., T. C. Robertson, proxy for W. M. and S. W.	
HIRAM,	" 98	D. W. Culbreth, W. M., J. M. Marshburn, S. W.	
BELMONT,	" 108	J. F. Watkins, proxy for S. W., R. Bell, W. M.	
WAYNE,	" 112	J. F. Dobson,	proxy for Officers.
HOLLY SPRING,	" 115	J. G. Langston	J. W.
MT. LEBANON,	" 117	G. W. Blount, W. M., R. W. King, proxy for S. and J. W.	
FRANKLINTON,	" 123	W. H. Mitchell, W. M., B. J. Blackley, S. W., N. M. Barrow, proxy for J. W.	
MILL CREEK,	" 125	J. H. Hill, S. W., J. E. West, J. W.	
HANKS,	" 128	C. B. Edwards,	proxy for Officers.

MOCKSVILLE,	No. 134.....	T. B. Bailey,	W. M.
KING SOLOMON,	" 138.....	R. M. Croom,	proxy for Officers.
MOUNT ENERGY,	" 140.....	M. L. Winston, W. M., W. E. Bulluck, S. W.	
CAROLINA,	" 141.....	A. B. Andrews,	proxy for Rep.
MOUNT VERNON,	" 143.....	R. M. Gorrell,	J. W.
PALMYRA,	" 147.....	N. S. Stewart, F. A. Parker,	Rep.
WHITE STONE,	" 155.....	J. R. Brown, W. M., W. H. Chamblee, S. W.	
ROLESVILLE,	" 156.....	J. B. Redford,	Rep.
MOUNT PLEASANT,	" 157.....	Dudley Peed,	W. M.
KNAP OF REEDS,	" 158.....	John A. Waller,	proxy for Officers.
YADKIN,	" 162.....	A. E. Holten,	Rep.
ARCHER,	" 165.....	J. R. Barnes,	W. M.
WINSTON,	" 167.....	P. A. Wilson, Jr., W. M., A. Rytten- berg, S. W., N. S. Wilson, J. W.	
BUFFALO,	" 172.....	A. J. Sloan, W. M., W. E. Murchison, proxy for J. W.	
GEORGE WASHINGTON,	" 174.....	D. C. Goodwin,	J. W.
POLLOCKSVILLE,	" 175.....	A. W. Wood,	proxy for Officers.
MECKLENBURG,	" 176.....	D. M. Hodges,	proxy for W. M.
SANDY CREEK,	" 185.....	J. J. Ward,	proxy for Officers.
PINE FOREST,	" 186.....	Neill McLeod,	Rep.
CENTRAL CROSS,	" 187.....	W. A. Moore, W. M., T. W. Stokes, S. W., G. W. Webb, J. W.	
FAIR BLUFF,	" 190.....	D. W. Bain,	proxy for Officers.
GRANITE,	" 191.....	J. H. Jones, W. M., W. H. Lancaster, S. W.	
BURNSVILLE,	" 192.....	J. Williams,	Rep.
CLEVELAND,	" 202.....	J. W. Gidney, W. M., T. D. Lattimore, S. W., J. L. Webb, J. W.	
ROANOKE,	" 203.....	Exum Lewis,	proxy for Officers.
MINGO,	" 206.....	R. A. Draughon,	W. M.
RICHLAND,	" 214.....	James A. Leach, W. M., W. A. Stone, proxy for J. W., H. W. Rinehart, proxy for S. W.	
WILLIAM G. HILL,	" 218.....	Chas. Wallin, W. M., David Rosenthal, S. W., R. C. Redford, J. W.	
WILLIAM T. BAIN,	" 231.....	A. Betts, J. W., W. R. Stephenson, proxy for W. M. and S. W.	
GUNTER,	" 232.....	C. M. Holt, W. M., R. M. Brown, proxy for J. W.	
ANCHOR,	" 234.....	Gaston Powell,	proxy for W. M.
MYSTIC TIE,	" 237.....	G. W. Crawford,	Rep.
ATLANTIC,	" 238.....	A. O. Edson,	Rep.

NEW BERNE,	No. 245	A. W. Wood,	proxy for Officers.
PYTHAGORAS,	" 249	A. D. Cohen,	Rep.
LEE,	" 253	W. B. Matheson,	Rep.
BEULAH,	" 257	R. M. Pulley, S. W., W. H. Grice, proxy for W. M. and J. W.	
FARMINGTON,	" 265	J. A. Lillington,	Rep.
TABASCO,	" 271	W. G. Adams,	S. W.
BEAVER DAM,	" 276	C. A. Ashcraft,	Rep.
GREEN LEVEL,	" 277	W. B. Upchurch,	S. W.
REHOBOTH,	" 279	J. T. Wilkins, W. M., J. C. Williams, S. W., J. D. Boney, J. W.	
SALEM,	" 289	S. D. Franklin,	proxy for Officers.
FRENCH BROAD,	" 292	C. F. Gilbert,	proxy for Officers.
VANCE,	" 293	W. E. Anderson,	proxy for Rep.
PLEASANT HILL,	" 304	T. R. Maxwell, S. W., W. A. Jones, J. W.	
LAURINBURG,	" 305	W. H. McLaurin,	W. M.
GALATIA,	" 306	A. D. McGill.	
HATCHER,	" 310	D. M. Stott,	proxy for W. M.
NEW LEBANON,	" 314	W. F. Beasley,	proxy for Rep.
JERUSALEM,	" 315	B. F. Rogers,	proxy for Officers.
EUREKA,	" 317	E. F. Lamb,	Rep.
WILMINGTON,	" 319	William P. Oldham,	W. M.
SELMA,	" 320	S. H. Hood, B. L. Aycock, proxy for Officers.	
WHITE HILL,	" 321	W. E. Murchison, L. Mc. N. McDonald, Proxy for Officers.	
GRANITE,	" 322	James H. Sparger,	S. W.
FALLING CREEK,	" 325	A. A. Grantham, S. W., G. E. Gran- tham.	
WINTON,	" 327	J. W. Faison,	Rep.
FAYETTEVILLE,	" 329	T. H. Sutton,	Rep.
BAYBORO',	" 331	D. B. Hooker, W. M., J. B. Sawyer, S. W.	
LOCK'S CREEK,	" 333	Thomas H. Sutton, ..	proxy for Officers.
FAIRVIEW,	" 339	B. F. Dixon,	Rep.
HARMONY,	" 340	Rufus Ham,	proxy for Officers.
ROCK SPRING,	" 341	T. H. Proctor,	Rep.
CEDAR FORK,	" 342	J. M. Pugh, W. M., Sidney Scott, S. W.	
HICKORY,	" 343	L. M. Totten,	W. M.
NUMA F. REID,	" 344	W. G. Matton,	Rep.
TRAP HILL,	" 346	W. E. Anderson,	proxy for Officers.
STANLY,	" 348	Samuel J. Pemberton,	W. M.
DURHAM,	" 352	W. H. Rogers, J. W. Blackwell, proxies for Officers.	

MORAVIAN,	No. 553	C. Laws,	W. M.
DOUBLE SHOAL,	" 356	H. F. Schenck,	Rep.
BAKERSVILLE,	" 357	I. H. Bailey, J. W. Gudger, and S. J. Turner, Reps.	
MT. VERNON,	" 359	Henry A. Reel,	S. W.
MAYON,	" 360	C. C. Lyon,	Rep.
SNOW,	" 363	D. W. Bain, proxy for W. M. and S. W.	
CRAIGHEAD,	" 366	D. W. Bain,	Rep.
MT. PISGAH,	" 368	C. E. Beavers,	J. W.
OLIVE BRANCH,	" 371	D. P. Meacham,	W. M.
STATE LINE,	" 375	F. H. Dover,	Rep.
YOUNGSVILLE,	" 377	J. J. Barrow, W. M., J. M. Winston, J. W.	
SEABOARD,	" 378	A. B. Daughtry,	W. M.
COHARIE,	" 379	D. A. Culbreth,	proxy for Officers
GRANVILLE,	" 380	Bernice Walker, proxy for W. M. and J. W., J. S. Mangum, S. W.	
STATESVILLE,	" 383	H. C. Cowles,	W. M.
REIDSVILLE,	" 384	A. J. Ellington,	W. M.
KEDRON,	" 387	D. M. Hodges, H. G. Ewart,	Reps.
LEBANON,	" 391	G. Rosenthal,	Rep.
TALLY HO,	" 393	Sherman Peed, S. W., D. M. Roberts, proxy for W. M., Thos. Walters, proxy for J. W.	
CAPE FEAR,	" 394	W. D. Adams, Rep., Wm. Hatcher, W. M., R. R. Bell, J. W.,	
ORIENT,	" 395	W. H. Chadbourn, W. M., E. S. Martin, proxy for S. W., H. J. Smallbones, proxy for J. W.	
OXFORD,	" 396	R. T. Minor, W. M., J. M. Currin, S. W., D. C. White, J. W.	
CENTRE,	" 398	C. F. Gilbert,	proxy for Officers.
NEWFOUND,	" 400	C. F. Gilbert,	W. M.
JOPPA,	" 401	B. H. Moore,	Proxy.

G. ROSENTHAL,
for Committee.

The Grand Master delivered his address which was, on motion of Bro. H. A. Gudger, J. G. W., referred to a special committee, which was announced by the Deputy Grand Master as follows: Bros. John Nichols, T. R. Youngblood and W. H. Chadbourn.

ADDRESS.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

BRETHREN—We have reverently begun this the one hundredth annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, by a due acknowledgment of our dependence upon and gratitude to the Divine Creator for his continued blessing. Our tribute is next due to the illustrious North Carolinians who so wisely re-organized this grand body in the village of Tarboro a century ago:

“ Pass not on
Till thou hast blest their memories, and paid
Those thanks which God appointed the reward
Of manly virtue.”

The original foundation of the Grand Lodge, in 1771, seems to have been followed by no regular Communications—at least no trace or record of her remains.

The perils and privations incident to a desperate struggle had apparently effaced the infant body, and all the energies of the scattered colonists had been enlisted in the cause of liberty. And after the long conflict was over and the independence of the States was secured, there arose in the minds of all thoughtful patriots the gravest doubts for the future of the country. Discordant States, united only by that “ rope of sand,” the Articles of Confederation, a feeble and widely dispersed people, laboring under the accumulated evils of a debased currency; an impotent government and a divided public sentiment, such difficulties might well make the most sanguine tremble for the future.

Just at this time the representatives of eight lodges met at Tarboro and re-organized the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. I shall not trench upon the field to be so well occupied by our learned and fluent orator, as he shall trace the growth and progress of the fraternity. He may recount the names and virtues of the distinguished brethren who have occupied honored positions in the order, especially those who have been my predecessors in this chair. Governor Samuel Johnson was the first Grand Master, and after him the list contains the names of four other Governors of the State—Richard Caswell, Wm. Richardson Davie, Benjamin Smith, Hutchings G. Burton and Richard Dobbs Spaight. Of Supreme Court Judges, three—Chief Justice John Louis Taylor, Judges John Hall and Edwin G. Reade. There are other names, of scarcely less reputation—Col. William Polk, Judge Robert Strange, Calvin Jones, Samuel F. Patterson, and others of equal reputation. The names of the living Past Grand Masters I omit. Such are the men and Masons, brethren, who built up and afterwards maintained the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

Since our last Communication, the Grand Lodge of Illinois has lost that eminent and valued brother whose name represents all that is conservative and

faithful in masonry, Theodore T. Gurney, for so many years the Chairman of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Among masonic students his sagacious observations, his fearless criticisms of innovations and kindly tributes to masonic virtues will long be held in tender recollection.

Arkansas mourns her loyal son, Luke C. Barber, P. G. M., who has been identified with all the progress and power that marks that progressive jurisdiction. And North Carolina especially notes the death of our brother M. M. McGuire, her representative near the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.

Wm. H. Roots, the efficient Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, has also been called from his labors to perpetual rest.

In North Carolina our records show the deaths of many useful and beloved brethren. While Masonry is a fitting adornment to any station, and indeed

“Becomes

The throned monarch better than his crown,”

it has always appeared to me that its beauties and its virtues have been exemplified in the highest degree in the character of masons, whose lives have been spent in quiet, daily toil. Such a man and such a mason was A. L. Woodall, of Wm. G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, who was accidentally killed while at work in Raleigh, June 4th, 1886.

He was an industrious, skilful and respected carpenter, a zealous and devoted Christian, a Mason who kept the letter and the spirit of its high morality in daily view; a citizen whose every duty to State and community was cheerfully performed. The sudden summons found him ready, and the testimony to his worth and fidelity was as universal as it was well-deserved. Such are the men who give tone, and power, and loveliness to Masonry, and whose bright examples

“Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.”

THE CONDITION OF THE FRATERNITY.

There may be, and doubtless is, a returning tide of national prosperity in the great centres of business activity, but as yet our remoter waters have scarcely been reached by its ripples. The returns of our agricultural labor have been in many parts of our State so meagre that we are suffering under serious financial depression. Notwithstanding these adverse conditions, Masonry presents to-day a decidedly better outlook than it did a year ago.

You are referred to the report of the Secretary for details of our present condition. In carrying out the views expressed at the last Communication, I have granted charter to only one new Lodge. Several dormant Lodges, however, have been revived, among which I note with especial pleasure Eagle Lodge, No. 71, at Hillsboro, Stokes Lodge, No. 32, at Concord, and Orr Lodge, No. 104 at Washington.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

Upon the nominations of the respective Grand Masters, I have commissioned

as Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, near their respective Grand Lodges, the following :

Nathan S. Porter, near the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory.

Wm. H. Kennedy, near the Grand Lodge of New York, *vice* Ellwood E. Thorne, resigned.

John B. Baxter, near the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, *vice* M. M. McGuire, deceased.

And there have been appointed upon my recommendation the following Representatives of other grand bodies near this Grand Lodge :

J. W. Albertson, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory.

Chas. H. Robinson, D. G. M., Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

Eugene S. Martin, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kansas.

The system of Grand Representatives is hardly as successful as it could be made, but all Grand Lodges seemed to have failed to improve it. I recommend that no Mason in North Carolina shall represent more than one Grand body, and that all Grand Representatives who have become non-affiliate shall be cited to show cause why the Grand Master shall not request that their commissions be revoked.

DECISIONS.

There are few decisions which, I think, involve any new points. Some of them are given, and all are at the service of the committee on Jurisprudence for their review, if necessary.

1. A Mason applying for membership, with a dimit, does not come within the operation of the section of the Code, Art. VI, sec. 8, which requires twelve months' previous residence in the jurisdiction before the petition can be entertained.

2. A Mason was elected Treasurer; after his election but before his installation it was discovered that his financial record toward his creditors was very unsatisfactory, but the lodge did not care to prefer charges upon this account. The advice was given to pass a by-law requiring the Treasurer to give bond.

3. When a petitioner had been rejected by one of the two lodges in a town, and after twelve months applied to the others, and consent of the first lodge was sought by the second to entertain the petition, *held*, that it required only a majority vote to grant such permission to the second lodge. A clear ballot was not required.

4. A dispensation will not be granted to elect a Secretary in the place of one who has removed to Chicago. The duties of Secretary must be performed until the end of the masonic year by a secretary *pro tem*. So a Tiler appointed to fill a vacancy caused by death, is a *pro tem*. tyler and need not be installed.

5. A non-affiliated Mason has no *right* to visit any lodge, but may be invited to visit any lodge once. The fee of a non-affiliate upon a petition for membership is only the fee for membership, not for the degrees.

6. A Senior Warden presiding has no right to call a special communication if the Worshipful Master is within the jurisdiction of the Lodge. The call is the act of the Worshipful Master not of the presiding officer.

7. A petitioner who has lost his right thumb and part of two of his fingers cannot be elected to receive the degrees. No dispensation can be issued authorizing it.

8. An officer elect can be installed by proxy when he is unavoidably absent, but not against his protest. A brother cannot be elected against his wishes, installed by proxy, and forced to serve. An installation under such circumstances is void.

9. Decision of Grand Lodge, Proceedings 1885, p. 90, upon a direct case, reaffirmed. "Assessments upon the members of a lodge for Masonic charity is not unconstitutional." As to what is charity, in ordinary cases the lodge must decide.

CAPE FEAR LODGE.

The action of Cape Fear Lodge, No. 394, in electing as Worshipful Master a brother who had never filled the chair of Warden in any lodge, after certain of its members had inquired of the Grand Master and had been expressly notified of the illegality of such an election, will probably come before you for review. I await your action before arresting the charter of the lodge, which would only have been done but for the fact that the notification of the election reached me a short time before the assembling of this body.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

During the year there have been seven Special Communications of the Grand Lodge.

On May 12th, at the request of Orr Lodge, No. 104, I laid, with the appropriate ceremonies of the Order, the corner-stone of a monument to the Confederate dead, to be erected by the patriotic citizens of Beaufort county. The immense concourse of people, the memories awakened of the "days that are over, dreams that are done;" the presence and sympathy of the fair daughters of the East, combined to make the occasion one which will long recall pleasant recollections.

On June 24th, the Grand Lodge assembled in Oxford and laid the corner-stone of the Industrial School Building at the Asylum, of which I will speak hereafter.

On August 5th, 1886, Junior Grand Warden H. A. Gudger, acting as Grand Master, dedicated the Hall of Pigeon River Lodge, No. 386, according to the ancient ceremonies of the Craft. The attendance was large, the speeches eloquent, the dinner excellent.

On August 19th, Deputy Grand Master Robinson laid the corner stone of a Baptist Church at Teachey's, Duplin county, and admirable addresses were

delivered by our brothers Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, D. D., and Eugene S. Martin.

Upon the request of the Commissioners of Union county, and Monroe Lodge, No. 244, on the 14th day of September, 1886, the Grand Lodge was called in special Communication in Monroe for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new Court House. Amid a general outpouring of the good citizens of Union, perfect order and close attention, I performed the ancient ceremonies, and followed with an address. The cordial hospitality shown to the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Tiler and myself was thoroughly appreciated.

On the 15th day of October, Deputy Grand Master Robinson laid the corner stone of the Public School Building at Tarboro, under the auspices of Concord Lodge, No. 58, and an address by brother S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction, which followed, gave great encouragement to the friends of education.

On December 28th, the hall of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 143, at Ore Hill, was dedicated according to the ancient usages of Masonry, and an address delivered by the Grand Master.

JEWELS.

The report of the Grand Treasurer will show the purchase of new jewels for the elective officers, and a general restoration of the others. The expense has been comparatively small, and I congratulate you upon the improved appearance of our Grand Officers.

NON-AFFILIATION.

Not in North Carolina alone, but in a large majority of the jurisdictions, the problem of how can the evil of non-affiliation be best dealt with, has taxed the ingenuity, the patience and the consistency of the craft. Here our work has usually been like that of Penelope upon her notable loom, what was woven at one communication has been unraveled at the next. No one who sat in this body under the administration of that eloquent and thorough-going leader Charles C. Clark, whom we hoped so much to have with us to-night, can forget his scathing attacks upon the evil.

Let us search more for prevention than for cure. For the most part non-affiliation arises from the decline of lodges, from a change of residence and from the neglect of the secretaries in making prompt collections. When a lodge is permitted to become dormant and no active lodge occupies its territory, non-affiliation is inevitable. The best preventive is to keep the lodges up. Maintain the interest in masonry if possible,

Again, Masons frequently change their residences, and leaving their old lodges fail to connect themselves with the lodge in their new home. The fault will usually be found to be in the conduct of the members of the lodge to which he has removed. If the brethren take the new comer by the hand and make masonry and the lodge-room pleasant and helpful, there will be no non-affiliation for him.

And for the third class, if secretaries would enforce the by-laws strictly, and never permit the dues to accumulate, there would not be so many defaulting members. When there is actual inability to pay dues, the first place for the exercise of masonic charity is to remit them.

THE SOCIAL FEATURES OF MASONRY.

It is my deliberate conviction that the great cause of non-affiliation is the neglect of the social features of masonry by the lodges. The institution is complex in its character. While upon the one hand its chief claim to the confidence of mankind is its beautiful "system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols," upon the other hand we must remember that it is a social brotherhood. From all parts of the jurisdiction the complaint arises that Masons take so little interest in the meetings of their lodges.

Many lodges decline, become dormant and die, because the monthly gatherings are not made more attractive. The repetition of the ritual, not always particularly well done, the reading of the minutes, the report of a few delinquents and a speedy adjournment, probably ought to be attraction enough to tempt brethren in the country to ride eight or ten miles to the lodge-room, or members in town to forsake home or club or theatre or rival attraction, but so weak is human nature somehow it doesn't always do it.

Far be it from me to advise that the lodge-room be made the scene of improper festivity, or to seek to ingraft upon Masonry the features that have brought discredit upon lodges elsewhere. I only recommend, with all the earnestness in my power, that a united effort be made to render the lodge meetings more attractive. An inexpensive dinner or supper would be a pleasant addition in many instances. The stomach and not the heart is the real seat of the affections. In country lodges, after the conclusion of the proceedings, an informal farmer's club and general discussion upon agricultural matters might well be held, and it would do no harm to have good men in the neighborhood, who were not Masons, to attend these. The result would be that most of them would soon be in the lodge.

In towns and villages a lecture or talk upon some topic of contemporary interest, a recitation, a song, or story, might well be given, either in connection with or as a substitute for a supper. The amount of interest, amusement or instruction which may be dug out of the material of any fairly representative lodge in North Carolina would really surprise its own members.

If there be one noticeable want in the social system of North Carolina, it is a want of proper relaxation and amusements; and so true is this that I am sure the recommendation just given will seem to many as a useless innovation upon the serious observance of masonry, because even the capacity for social enjoyment in many has become atrophied and withered from lack of use.

INTEMPERANCE.

But I do not wish to be understood as giving sanction in any respect to the use of any intoxicating liquors at such gatherings. The Brotherhood of Free Masonry is not a total abstinence society. From time to time in our own Grand

Lodge and elsewhere, efforts have been made by zealous reformers to engraft upon Masonry pledges of total abstinence. These efforts have generally failed, and in my opinion, have properly failed.

True Masonry teaches, and has always taught, the highest temperance. A standing reproach to the Craft is the abuse of intoxicating liquors by its members. It is this abuse which gives force to and possibly justifies the position of the advocates of total abstinence. Upon intemperance, in every form, and especially the intemperate use of ardent spirits, by whomsoever committed, Masons should take no apologetic position. Drunkenness is a Masonic offence, and no single occurrence should be overlooked or treated as a simple weakness. The Master should see that the offender was at least most seriously admonished. Repeated intoxication is one of the highest offences, and no ill-judged compassion, no faint hopes of future reformation should prevent the lodge from fearlessly cutting off the faithless brother. To the victim tenderness and aid, if either will avail; to the offence unswerving justice. Thus alone can the Craft be saved from universal reproach and contempt.

DISMEMBERMENT.

In reference to the amendment to the Uniform Code of By-Laws, passed at the last session of the Grand Lodge, prescribing the vote by which Masons dismembered for non-payment of dues could be restored, there will be laid before you the resolutions of Wilmington Lodge No. 319. Until the committee on Jurisprudence has submitted its report, I will refrain from expressing any opinion upon this subject.

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The report of the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum and the accompanying statement of the Superintendent, will give the Grand Lodge full information of the working of this most admirable charity. Its general condition is highly favorable, and the efficient Superintendent deserves the cordial thanks of the fraternity. The influence which has been exerted by its example in the foundation of other orphan homes is a noble tribute to its usefulness and merit. There is room enough in North Carolina for all the orphan houses which the means of our people will maintain, and we should welcome into the field those who will assist us in rescuing from lives of want and shame the destitute children of the State. I have no fears that Masons will neglect their own institutions, while I earnestly commend any one for subscription to others of like character.

The Grand Lodge will probably have a proposition submitted to them to admit to the Directory a representative of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, for whose interest in and contributions to the Oxford Asylum we are profoundly grateful.

The corner-stone of the Industrial Building was laid on St. John's Day, June 24th, in the presence of one of the largest crowds ever assembled in Oxford. Gov. Scales honored the occasion with his presence and paid a magnifi-

cent tribute to the Institution. Octavius Coke, Esq., delivered an admirable address, and Col. Kenan, Past Grand Master Nichols, J. S. Carr, Charles R. Jones, Grand Secretary Bain, W. F. Beasley and others made short and appropriate speeches.

The industrial features are growing in usefulness, and ere long we hope to send from the institution each year, trained boys and girls, well filled to play their parts in the duties of active life. Telegraphy, type-writing, cooking, sewing, printing and other useful arts are already well taught and others are added from time to time. The *Orphan's Friend*, which I earnestly commend to your support, makes an exceptionally favorable showing.

CONCLUSION.

Finally, brethren, what can I say to testify my gratitude to the Masons of North Carolina for their uniform courtesy, consideration and kindness? I feel that I have been sustained by your strength, cheered by your sympathy, and upheld by your unwavering friendship. What I have been enabled to do for Masonry in this jurisdiction, has been through and by you alone.

Thank God, the standard of Masonry is going to the front. Taking part in no controversies of politics, of religion or science, the hand-maid of education, and the upholder of the purest morality, her mission is to raise the human race, to cheer the faint-hearted, to feed the hungry, and to clothe the naked. Her works do praise her.

Brethren, shall we not resolve to bear aloft her ancient banner to new and grander victories?

FABIUS H. BUSBEE, *Grand Master.*

The Grand Secretary submitted his report, which was read and referred to the committee on the Books and Report of that officer:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

I join the Grand Master in extending greetings to you on this the one hundredth Annual Communication. In recurring to the event that restored life to this Grand Body, in the town of Tarboro on the evening of the 9th day of December, 1787, our records speak of the services of a noble few of eminent Masons, whose wisdom laid the foundation of a superstructure upon which a long line of worthy successors has builded, until to-day we behold an edifice grand in proportions, and the admiration, not only of craftsmen but of thousands who have not entered the sacred precincts of the temple.

On the date indicated, the representatives of eight Lodges, viz.: Unanimity, Edenton ; St. Johns, No. 2, at New Berne ; Royal Edwin, No. 4, at Windsor ; Royal White Hart, No. 403, at Halifax, as borne on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of England ; Royal William, No. 8, at Winton ; Union, at Fayetteville ; Blandford, Bute county, exact locality not stated, and Old Cone, at Salisbury,

assembled in Convention and continued their sittings until the 13th. On the 11th the Grand officers were elected, and on the 12th they were installed. The first distinction in the choice of Grand Master was conferred upon Governor Samuel Johnston, of Chowan county. His associates in office were Richard Caswell, of Dobbs county, now Lenoir, Deputy Grand Master; Richard Ellis, probably of Craven county, Senior Grand Warden; Michael Payne, of Edenton, Junior Grand Warden; Abner Neale, of New Berne, Grand Treasurer; James Glasgow, of Dobbs county, Grand Secretary.

The first laws for the government of the Grand Lodge were framed by Richard Caswell.

The first Constitution, which has been the guide of this Grand Lodge for nearly a century, was the handiwork of a committee of three illustrious craftsmen, William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master, and Robert Williams, Jr., Grand Secretary. On December 17th, 1797, the Grand Lodge assembled in a Convention of all the Lodges then represented in the city of Raleigh and adopted a permanent Constitution. So consistent was this instrument with the landmarks and ancient regulations of the Order that it has been preserved, with slight modifications, as a model of masonic jurisprudence and fundamental law.

Among the distinguished brethren whose sign manual is affixed to the code of laws, are Samuel Johnston, Richard Caswell, Michael Payne, Abner Neale, Robert Williams, Montford Stokes, Henry Hill, Thomas Hunter, Stephen Cabarrus, William R. Davie, Kemp Plummer, Nathaniel Alexander, Henry Potter, William Polk, William Boylan, John Louis Taylor, John Hall and W. Avery—senators, governors, legislators, judges, financiers, and others distinguished in professional, civil and military life.

From the few hundreds who composed the membership of the Lodges at that time the increase has been gradual. While the number of Masons in this jurisdiction is about fourteen thousand, one-half, or approximately so, now sustain a non-affiliated relation. This arises from various local causes, chiefly the failure to renew membership after the Lodges with which they were connected had ceased to exist. With such a host of craftsmen, imbued with the true spirit of masonry and inspired with the zeal of our forefathers, the Order would move forward, with ranks constantly augmenting, to a grand conquest in defence of its principles through the oncoming century.

It is a source of regret that none of the records of the Lodges that existed prior to the reorganization of this Grand Body, furnish any information concerning the history of the original Grand Lodge, or its officers from time to time.

Through the courtesy of Unanimity Lodge, No. 7, at Edenton, I have been permitted to examine its records from the year 1778 to the year 1788, and the only record of such a nature that exists is the announcement of the presence at a Communication of that Lodge, March 20th, 1782, of James Wakefield, Past Grand Master. It seems from these records, in a communication therein referred

to, that Union Lodge at Fayetteville took the initiative, through an invitation to its sister Lodges, in the organization of a Grand Lodge, at that place, on the 24th of June, 1787. This effort failed, however, as events proved. I could, consistent with my desire, refer to many other interesting facts connected with the earlier history of our order in North Carolina, but they are left to be noticed by our distinguished brother, the orator of this occasion, upon whose prerogative, I trust, I have not already infringed.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE ORDER.

At the opening of the last masonic year, I joined the Grand Master in an earnest appeal to many of the dormant Lodges to reorganize and resume work, urging the centennial period as an incentive to a rallying of the inactive forces. This appeal was not without effect, as my reference to Lodges that have been revived will show.

A number of Lodges on the verge of dissolution have paid their dues, others in part, and appeals for your clemency are sent up for your consideration, which will be presented to the proper committee.

The returns from the Lodges indicate a net increase of membership.

I am pleased to be able to report a better condition of affairs generally among the Lodges. The greatest need, as an essential to further improvement and advancement, is enlightenment as to the work.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LODGES.

One Lodge was established under dispensation, to-wit:

Siler City, at Siler City, Chatham county, August 5th, 1886.

The following Lodges which had previously been granted dispensations, not applying for charters at the last Annual Communication, were continued under dispensation:

Union, at Enochville, Rowan county.

Farmers, at Farmers, Randolph county.

Ocean, at Morehead, Carteret county.

Yadkin Falls, in Stanly county.

Ivy, at Paint Fork, Madison county.

The following Lodges having been revived by the special dispensation of the Grand Master, resumed work:

Stokes, No. 32, at Concord, Cabarrus county.

Eagle, No. 71, at Hillsboro, Orange county.

La Fayette, No. 83, at Jacksonville, Onslow county.

Orr, No. 104, at Washington, Beaufort county, and

Flat Creek, No. 285, Chatham county.

Other Lodges are making efforts to resume work under similar circumstances.

 DELINQUENT LODGES.

A number of Lodges are delinquent in paying dues to this Body for two years. They are not now reported, with the hope that indulgence another year will be an incentive to active effort to relieve their embarrassment.

I regret to announce that Radiance Lodge, No. 132, at Snow Hill, Greene county, has surrendered its charter. This action was taken by a majority of the members under circumstances that seemed to warrant it, especially for the time being.

REMOVAL OF LODGE.

Cedar Fork Lodge, No. 342, has changed its place of meeting from Morrisville to Cedar Fork, both in Wake county. The law relating to removals was complied with, and this notice is given as the law directs.

REVENUE.

The receipts for the year, since my last annual report, are three thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, derived from sources as follows:

Dues from Lodges for the year 1885, and previous years,	\$3,043 50
Charters, deducting Grand Secretary's fees,	114 00
Dispensations, deducting Grand Secretary's fees	9 00
Sales of the Code,	16 00
	\$3,182 50

This amount has been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

RETURNS OF LODGES.

I am pleased to be able to report continued improvement on the part of Secretaries in the preparation and transmission of returns. The fiscal year closes on the 31st of October, the law giving ample time for returns to reach this office by the 25th of November so that accounts of Lodges can be closed and the year's operations concluded before the Annual Communication. There is yet room for improvement, and these suggestions are made with the hope that they may receive the attention of those who, perhaps, have lost sight of the law and the importance of complying with it.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

Record has been made of the appointments of Grand Representatives to and from this Body, of which announcement has been made in the Grand Master's address, and commissions have been transmitted.

GRAND LODGE LIBRARY.

I have caused to be made the improvements in the Grand Secretary's office and library authorized by the Grand Lodge at its last Annual Communication, expending the appropriation of fifty dollars. The appropriation was not exceeded but necessity exists for further provision for more properly securing the library and files. The estimate for the additional work is forty-five dollars. The necessity for making the provision suggested induces me to ask it. As before stated the library and files are valuable and should be properly secured and preserved.

DONALD W. BAIN, *Grand Secretary*.

The Grand Treasurer submitted his report, which was read and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

W. E. ANDERSON, GRAND TREASURER,

In account with the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

DR.		
To balance on hand as per last report.....	\$	657 86
To amount received from Grand Secretary for past Masonic year		3,182 50
Total	\$	3,840 36

CR.		
1886.	By amounts paid out to sundry persons, as follows:	
Jan. 9	F. A. Watson, frame for portrait of Grand Master Busbee	15 00
Jan. 12	News and Observer, advertising meeting of Grand Lodge,	5 00
Jan. 13	C. M. Holt, seal Life Boat Lodge turned over to Grand Secretary	6 00
Jan. 14	Superintendent Orphan Asylum, on account appropriation for current year	1,500 00
Jan. 14	Miles Goodwin, Grand Tiler, services self and others.....	18 90
Jan. 14	John W. Cotten, Junior Grand Deacon, attending Annual Communication	15 00
Jan. 14	Samuel H. Smith, Senior Grand Warden, attending Annual Communication	12 35
Jan. 14	C. H. Robinson, Deputy Grand Master, attending Annual Communication	8 95
Jan. 14	H. A. Gudger, Junior Grand Warden, attending Annual Communication	24 00
Jan. 14	J. A. Nichols, Grand Pursuivant, attending Annual Communication	24 80
Jan. 14	J. W. Gidney, Senior Grand Deacon, attending Annual Communication	25 00
Jan. 14	Paid for testimonials for Mrs. B. F. Dixon, by order of Grand Lodge.....	50 00
	Amount carried forward.....	\$1,705 00

1886.	Amount brought forward	\$1,705 00
Jan. 14	G. Rosenthal, Assistant Grand Secretary, services at Annual Communication	25 00
Jan. 15	W. N. Benton, Grand Marshal, attending Annual Communication	8 20
Jan. 16	R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler, work, washing aprons and services at Annual Communication	14 10
Jan. 19	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams on Grand Lodge business	3 22
Jan. 20	S. A. Ashe, Post Master, postage stamps	4 00
Feb. 1	Crow & Syme, Agents, insurance on Asylum buildings	99 44
Feb. 24	S. A. Ashe, Post Master, postage stamps	5 00
Mar. 1	Edwards, Broughton & Co., envelopes, blanks and printing	27 50
Mar. 4	F. H. Cameron, Agent, insurance on Asylum buildings	32 38
Mar. 11	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram to Wilson	25
Mar. 22	North Carolina Home Insurance Co., insurance on Asylum buildings	64 75
Mar. 24	J. C. Brewster & Co., stoves	12 75
April 8	A. S. Barnes & Co., photographs of Grand Master Busbee	7 00
April 24	Cox & Penny, work done in the Grand Lodge rooms	50 00
	S. A. Ashe, Post Master, postage Proceedings Grand Lodge	23 00
April 24	E. M. Uzzell, publishing Proceedings Grand Lodge	166 25
April 27	Masonic Furnishing Co., Deputy Grand Master's jewel, apron and hanger	22 00
April 29	Southern Express Co., express freight on Deputy Grand Master's jewel, &c	45
May 14	F. H. Busbee, Grand Master, expenses traveling, &c., on Grand Lodge business	10 90
May 29	North Carolina Home Insurance Co., insurance on Grand Secretary's office	6 90
June 1	S. A. Ashe, Post Master, 500 official envelopes	11 20
June 17	A. Williams & Co., stationery, &c	2 00
July 26	Southern Express Co., freight on surrendered property	1 50
July 26	Southern Express Co., freight on surrendered property	1 00
Aug. 4	E. H. Morrison, Agent, files and cases for Grand Secretary's office	4 50
Aug. 10	R. H. Bradley, Grand Tiler, services at Oxford and washing and repairing aprons	10 50
Aug. 10	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	55
Aug. 19	H. C. Prempert, acting Grand Tiler, services laying cornerstone at Teachey's	5 25
Sept. 15	Expenses of Grand Officers at laying corner-stone at Monroe	23 70
Sept. 17	Masonic Furnishing Co., 11 Grand Officers' aprons, 4 new jewels and refitting 7 jewels	170 42
Sept. 23	Southern Express Co., freight on above	1 25
Sept. 23	H. M. Cowan, private secretary to Grand Master, 6 mos. salary	50 00
Dec. 21	B. F. Dixon, Superintendent, in full of appropriation for Orphan Asylum	500 00
Dec. 31	H. M. Cowan, private secretary to Grand Master, 6 mos. to 1st January, 1887	50 00
1887.		
Jan. 10	Grand Master Busbee, expenses to Ore Hill, telegrams, &c	5 90
Jan. 10	D. W. Bain, Grand Secretary, salary for year 1885	700 00
Jan. 10	Commissions allowed Grand Treasurer, past masonic year	150 00
	Total expenditures	\$3,975 86

SUMMARY.			
1886.			
Jan. 9	Balance due by Grand Treasurer close of last masonic year	\$ 657	86
	Received from Grand Secretary past masonic year.....	3,182	50
	Total.....	\$ 3,840	36
EXPENDITURES,			
	As per above statement.....	3,975	86
	Balance carried to new year.....	\$ 135	50
	being amount of expenditures by Grand Treasurer in excess of receipts and amount on hand last masonic year.		

Insurance has been maintained on the Oxford Asylum buildings, and on the contents of the Grand Secretary's office in Raleigh, as heretofore.

The legacy of the late Hon. B. F. Moore for the use of the Orphan Asylum has been kept invested as in the past two or three years, and the income turned over to the Superintendent of the Asylum for its use.

As Chairman of the Committee on Regalia and Jewels of the Grand Lodge, I beg leave to report, that, finding the sum appropriated by the Grand Lodge for the purpose of furnishing new jewels and regalia, insufficient to furnish the whole corps of officers with an entirely new outfit, the committee after consultation and due deliberation, decided to procure entirely new jewels for the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior Grand Warden, the Junior Grand Warden, the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer, and new aprons for all the Grand Officers, and caused the jewels of those officers who were not furnished anew to be burnished and re-hung, which has all been done at a cost of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and twelve cents, which is fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents less than the appropriation, and the committee think the jewels and regalia present a neat and creditable appearance. They are now being worn by the Grand Officers and show for themselves.

The testimonial ordered by the last Grand Lodge, to be purchased and sent to Mrs. B. F. Dixon, for faithful and efficient services performed, in connection with the Orphan Asylum, and for which she had received no compensation has been purchased and sent to Mrs. Dixon, through the instrumentality of Bro. W. F. Beasley, who kindly selected a neat silver service and acted as the agent of the Grand Lodge in making the presentation.

As Chairman, *ex-officio*, of the Committee on Printing, I beg leave to report that, after inviting and considering proposals from the Masonic printing establishments of this city, for printing the Proceedings, the work was awarded to brother E. M. Uzzell, and makes a pamphlet of 96 pages, and the committee think it is a neat and creditable job and executed at a moderate cost.

It will be seen that the receipts for the past masonic year were less by some three hundred and eight dollars than they were the previous year, the cause for which has been explained by the Grand Secretary. This fact, together with the

fact that the whole amount of the appropriation for the support of the Orphan Asylum was paid to the Superintendent last year, to-wit: two thousand dollars, caused the outgo to exceed the income to an amount of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents, which amount was due the Grand Treasurer at the close of the past masonic year, as will appear by the books and accounts herewith submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. ANDERSON, *Grand Treasurer.*

The Grand Master announced the following standing committees :

On Jurisprudence, to act during the present Annual Communication :

Bros. E. S. Martin, W. E. Murchison, Eugene Grissom, John McCormick, and E. F. Lamb.

On Suspensions and Expulsions to act during the present Annual Communication :

No. 1. Bros. J. A. Leach, N. T. Riggs, M. F. Stancill.

No. 2. Bros. W. P. Oldham, John W. Faison and D. A. Culbreth.

On Grand Secretary's Books and Report :

Bros. S. H. Rountree, N. S. Stewart. W. A. Moore.

On Accounts and Claims :

Bros. B. F. Rogers, A. H. Stubbs and R. W. Hardie.

On Unfinished Business :

Bros. R. V. Minor, T. C. Robertson and R. A. Draughon.

On Propositions and Grievances :

Bros. A. W. Wood, J. R. Brown and A. O. Edson.

On Orphan Asylum :

Bros. J. W. Blackwell, S. D. Franklin, W. F. Beasley, C. B. Edwards, A. B. Daughtrey.

Special Committee on Appeals :

Bros. T. B. Bailey, P. A. Wilson, Jr., A. J. Ellington.

The Grand Secretary presented a memorial of the Lodges in the city of Wilmington, to-wit: St. John's, No. 1, Wilmington, No. 319, and Orient, No. 395, asking for a repeal of the edict of the Grand Lodge enacted at its last Annual Communication, providing for the restoration of members of Lodges excluded for non-payment of dues, by a majority vote.

On motion of Bro. W. P. Oldham, said memorial was referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Bro. E. S. Martin, from the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was read and accepted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The committee on Jurisprudence respectfully submit a report of all decisions made by them during the year.

Several Lodges have submitted amendments to their By-Laws, which have been acted upon by the committee, as follows:

April 8th, 1886. Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, changing time of meeting from the Saturday next preceding the full moon to the Friday next preceding. Approved.

April 24th. Reidsville Lodge, No. 384, changing time for election of officers from December to June 24th. Approved.

May 18th. Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 359, changing time of meeting from second Thursday at two o'clock, P. M., to every Second Saturday in each month at ten o'clock, A. M. Approved.

June 17th. Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, adding words "and on the second Friday night following," after the words "full moon;" a change in time of meeting. Approved.

September 21st. Fellowship Lodge, No. 84. (By an oversight no record of this amendment made.) Approved.

October 9th. St. John's Lodge, No. 1, changing time of meeting from 7½ o'clock, P. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. Approved.

October 30th. Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, changing time of meeting to 2d and 4th Fridays in each month. Approved.

December 22d. Phoenix Lodge, No. 8, submitted the following amendments:

"The dues from members of this Lodge shall be three (\$3) dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and whenever any member shall be in arrears for 12 months the said member shall be notified that he is in arrears for said time, and that he must appear at the next regular meeting of the Lodge ensuing, in order to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the roll of members.

“Any member excluded for non-payment of dues may be restored by paying the amount due at the time of the exclusion, by unanimous vote of the Lodge.”

Upon which application the following action was taken as set forth in sub-joined copy of the communication to said Lodge :

“WILMINGTON, N. C., December 23d, 1886.

J. B. TROY, ESQ., *Secretary Phoenix Lodge, No. 8, A. F. and A. M.* :

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—Your letter (not under the seal of the Lodge, as it should have been,) reporting amendments of the By-Laws of Phoenix Lodge, No. 8, has been received and laid before the committee on Jurisprudence.

The first section or paragraph relating to the dues of members, and striking from the roll for non-payment of same, is approved.

The second section or paragraph relating to the restoration of members so dropped by a *unanimous* vote of the Lodge, though, in the opinion of the committee, in strict accordance with Masonic law, is not in accordance with an act adopted by the Grand Lodge at its last Communication, providing for restoration by a *majority* vote. See Proceedings of 1886, page 48.

The committee suggest that action by this committee upon the said amendments be postponed until after the next Communication of the Grand Lodge, and, therefore, express no opinion upon the second section or paragraph for the following reasons :

The Lodges of this city regard the said act of the Grand Lodge so unconstitutional, so subversive of all masonic law and usage, and the inalienable rights of Lodges and individual Masons, to say by unanimous ballot who shall be members, that they have forwarded a petition to be presented at the next Communication protesting against it and asking its repeal.

The committee suggest that the attention of Phoenix Lodge and its delegates to the Grand Lodge be called to this important matter, that they may act advisedly.

It may be proper to remark that the above matter was not laid before the members of the committee residing out of Wilmington, as the time before the next meeting of the Lodge and Grand Lodge was so short.

Respectfully submitted,

E. S. MARTIN,

Chairman of Committee on Jurisprudence.

Bro. John Nichols, from the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee to whom was referred the Address of the Grand Master, respectfully recommend that it be referred to Committees as follows:

That part referring to Grand Representatives and Decisions to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

That portion referring to the action of Cape Fear Lodge, No. 394, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

That portion referring to Oxford Orphan Asylum to the Committee on Asylum, to be appointed.

Your committee cannot too highly commend to the consideration of the brethren of this Grand Lodge the admirable address of the Grand Master. Eloquent, patriotic and imbued with the true spirit of masonry, it reflects the highest credit on the head and heart of its distinguished author, and contains sentiments that may be studied with pleasure and profit by the brethren of our order.

JOHN NICHOLS,
T. R. YOUNGBLOOD,
W. H. CHADBURN.

Bro. W. F. Beasley, from a special committee, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee appointed to have executed a lithograph picture of the Asylum, beg to report they have performed the duty assigned them and to state that Dr. B. F. Dixon, Supt. of the Asylum, has on hand for sale, for the benefit of the institution, a large number of these beautiful representations of our noble charity. The committee beg to express the hope that every Lodge in the State will buy one of these pictures, have it handsomely framed and hung on its walls, that it may be a constant reminder of its duty to the little ones who dwell within its sheltering fold.

W. F. BEASLEY, *for Committee.*

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1887.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 10 o'clock, the Grand Master presiding.

The journal of last evening's session was read and approved.

M. W., George W. Blount, P. G. M., and R. W., Eugene Grissom, P. D. G. M., appeared and occupied their stations.

A memorial from Orient Lodge, No. 395, Wilmington, N. C., praying for a repeal of the edict of the Annual Communication of 1873, on the manner of communicating and practicing the work, was presented, read, and, on motion of Bro. Geo. W. Blount, P. G. M., referred to a special committee announced as follows:

Bros. G. W. Blount, P. G. M., H. C. Cowles, C. F. Gilbert, W. H. Chadbourn, W. N. Benton, Bernice Walker and S. H. Rountree.

The Grand Secretary placed before the Grand Lodge the transcript in case of White Rock Lodge, No. 392, *vs.* A. N. Davis, accompanying an appeal of the prosecutor against the verdict of acquittal, which was, on motion of Bro. J. W. Cotten, referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Bro. A. H. A. Williams, from the Directors of the Orphan Asylum, submitted the following report, which was read and referred to the Committee on Orphan Asylum:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The Board of Directors of the Orphan Asylum has overlooked and examined the management of the Asylum for the past year, and it is with much pleasure that we inform the Masons of the State that, at this institution, a high standard of morals is inculcated; strict, though kind, discipline of the children is enforced, and an economical and judicious expenditure of the money is made.

During the year the names of 257 children appear on the roll-book of the Asylum. The average attendance has been 197. The average cost of feeding, clothing and teaching a child, including transportation to and from the Asylum, is \$49 per capita. The general cost for this year has been \$64, which includes the expenditure on the Industrial Building, and the outlay for repairs and improvements on the property. As regards the details of the management of the Asylum, we refer to the report of the Superintendent, which is herewith submitted.

A. H. A. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Board.

Bro. B. F. Dixon, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum,

submitted the following report, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Orphan Asylum:

To the Board of Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to transmit herewith the fourteenth annual report of the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the year ending December 31st, 1886.

We had 175 children in the Asylum at the beginning of the year: 82 have been admitted and 53 discharged, leaving now 204 in the Asylum, and making a total of 257 children provided for during the year.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at beginning of year.....	\$ 1,806 74	
From State Treasuer.....	10,000 00	
From Treasurer of Grand Lodge.....	2,000 00	
From all other sources.....	5,215 88	
Total.....	\$19,022 62	\$19,022 62

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid out on land.....	\$ 1,224 46	
On improvements, including balance on Walker Memorial Building, windmill, tank, piping, covered-way, and other necessary improvements.....	2,609 45	
On Industrial Building.....	1,564 34	
For current expenses.....	12,630 09	
Total.....	\$18,028 34	\$18,028 34
Balance on hand.....		\$994 28

THE "ORPHANS' FRIEND."

Our paper and job office have done well this year, notwithstanding the fact patent to all newspapers that this has been a very hard year. We have sent out several boys from this department during the year to lucrative employment on newspapers in different parts of the State. They are pleased with their homes and are giving perfect satisfaction to their employers. There are several applications on file for printers, and they will be filled as soon as our boys become competent to do good work.

RECEIPTS.

Cash.....	\$1,669 50	
Accounts due.....	931 10	
Horner & Hobgood.....	80 25	
		\$2,680 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Turning press, drayage, mailing, &c.....	\$ 76 65	
Paper, job press, type, &c.....	939 14	
Foreman's salary.....	600 00	
		\$1,615 79
Amount received from "Orphan's Friend" by Asylum,		\$1,065 06

HEALTH.

The health of the children has been almost perfect during the entire year. With a total of 257 children cared for during the present year, we have not had a case of sickness requiring medical aid. This is remarkable when we consider that the children come to us from all sections of the State, and many of them with the seeds of disease implanted in their systems. We have endeavored by ventilation and drainage and proper cleanliness to keep off all local causes for disease.

DIET.

A careful attention has been paid to the diet of the children. We have endeavored to keep in mind the important fact that filling is not necessarily feeding, but that the value of force depends upon the presence of some proximate organic element. We have also aimed to remember that poverty which causes most children to come into our Asylum tends to produce many diseases, and by a proper dietary system we feel that we have overcome many tendencies to disease.

COOKING,

In pursuance of a resolution passed by your body in April last, I sent our housekeeper to the Boston Cooking School for three months. I do not think that any amount of money could have been expended to a better advantage. There has been a wonderful improvement in that department of our institution since her return, and many of the girls have been made to see during this year that cooking is an art greatly to be desired, and they have made rapid progress in this useful accomplishment.

TELEGRAPHY.

We have added during the present year a department of telegraphy, and now have six boys and six girls in the department who can already receive and send messages, and are fully competent to take charge of an office. Our telegraphy department is connected by wire to the railroad office down town, and is quite a convenience outside of the regular instructions given to the children. One of our orphan girls will take charge of the office the first of next month.

FARM.

There have been raised this year on our farm, Beans, Lima, 20 bushels; Beans, bunch, 50 bushels; Beets, 20 bushels; Cabbage, 8,000 heads; Cucumbers, 40 bushels; Celery, 200 bunches; Corn (injured by water,) 75 barrels; Peas, garden, 50 bushels; Peas, field, 50 bushels; Potatoes, sweet, 200 bushels; Potatoes, Irish, 200 bushels; Onions, 50 bushels; Okra, 5 bushels; Tomatoes,

$\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 250 bushels ; Spring Sprouts, good yield ; Turnips, partial failure, owing to drought ; Hay, 10,000 pounds ; Fodder, 1,500 pounds ; Oats, 8,000 pounds ; Tobacco, 700 pounds.

LAUNDRY.

We are exceedingly anxious to dispense with all outside helps in the way of washer women, &c., and to this end we have purchased a steam laundry and mangle, which will be put in position during the present month, and our larger girls and boys can do the washing for the Asylum, thereby saving to the Asylum \$17.00 per month.

THE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

The industrial building has been completed. It is a large two-story brick building, with six rooms, and will be occupied within the next sixty days as a shoe shop, carpenter shop and sewing-room. This is a valuable acquisition to our Asylum, and we think can be made to yield us a considerable income in the near future.

SELLING LAND.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Board of Directors to the advisability of selling at least one hundred acres of the land bought by the Asylum three years ago from Mr. R. O. Gregory, and lying remote from the institution, if a reasonable price can be procured for it, and the money invested with a view to obtaining the interest thereof for the purchase of coal for the Asylum.

IMPROVEMENTS.

I would also call your attention to the importance of greater accommodations at the boy's building, and respectfully ask for the addition of an annex to the present building, the first story to be used as a kitchen and dining-room, and the second story for a chapel or assembly room. The building can be completed at a cost of not exceeding \$1,500.

HOMES FOR ORPHANS.

We have sent out fifty-three children to homes during the present year. The placing of children into good homes is a hard task. Applications for children come to us from far and near, and it is necessary that these applications be thoroughly investigated before we can act safely or intelligently. Careful inquiry reveals the fact that a large proportion of the homes offered are not what they should be and must be declined. No one not connected with this work can appreciate the amount of care and anxiety it brings. Our work, however, in this department has been very satisfactory the present year.

The worst place in the world for an orphan child is in a bad home, and the best place in the world for an orphan child is in a good home. And as the years go by and our work enlarges, comes the necessity for more willing hands and more consecrated hearts. Our appeal is to childless homes, to all who are concerned for social purity and the elevation of our "little ones," to aid us in this good work.

THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

Christmas was a high time to all the children in the Oxford Orphan Asylum. Col. W. F. Beasley acted the part of Kris Kringle, and the presents were more useful than ornamental, which is as it should be in an institution of this kind.

One feature of the festivities was exceedingly pleasant to us all, and that was the fact that nearly all the money contributed this year was by citizens of North Carolina. Hitherto the people of New York and Baltimore have contributed more largely to this good cause than our own people. We congratulate ourselves that the good people of our own good State are waking up to the importance of aiding as far and as fully as they can, in making our orphan children happy at Christmas.

We return our sincere thanks to all who so generously responded to our appeal for help in this matter.

CONCLUSION.

I would be doing my own feelings injustice did I not, in this public way, express my personal obligations to, and appreciation of the faithful services of, subordinate officers and teachers. The cordial support they have given in carrying out the details of a great work, and the willing sacrifices made in trying emergencies, have shown their devotion to the work in which they are engaged. It is rarely the good fortune of an institution to have so large a force of faithful workers together, and if some degree of success has attended our efforts, it is largely due to their faithful work and hearty co-operation.

And, gentlemen, your assurances of cordial support and your words of encouragement have been my main support, for without your wise counsel, steady forbearance and cheering words, the good we hope has been accomplished would have been impossible.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. DIXON, *Supt. Oxford Orphan Asylum.*

Bro. B. F. Rogers, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Accounts and Claims, to whom were referred the books and vouchers of William E. Anderson, Grand Treasurer, have carefully ex-

amined the same and find them correct in every particular. The books and accounts have been kept with that scrupulous exactness and accuracy which are characteristic of this very efficient officer of the Grand Lodge,

B. F. ROGERS,
ALFRED H. STUBBS,
R. W. HARDIE.

Committee.

The Grand Master announced the following Standing Committees:

On Charters and Dispensations :

- No. 1. Bros. W. B. Boyd, J. K. Peacock, and W. H. Mitchell.
No. 2. Bros. Exum Lewis, Neill McLeod, and M. L. Winston.

On Work, Proceedings and Returns of Lodges :

- No. 1. Bros. D. M. Hodges, S. H. Hood, and A. Ryttenberg.
No. 2. Bros. W. B. Matheson, J. T. Wilkins, and W. H. McLaurin.
No. 3. Bros. L. M. Totten, Dudley Peed, and J. A. Lillington.

Bro. R. A. Draughon, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Unfinished Business respectfully report that they find on page 34, proceedings of last Annual Communication, a claim of Lewis S. Williams against the former St. John's College which was referred to a committee—Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary—to report to this Communication.

Respectfully submitted,

R. V. MINOR,
R. A. DRAUGHON,
Committee.

Bro. W. F. Beasley, from the Committee on the Orphan Asylum, submitted the report of that committee, which was read, considered, amended and adopted, as follows :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Orphan Asylum respectfully submit the following report :

1. That two thousand dollars be paid by the Grand Treasurer for the support of the Asylum.

2. That the hundred acres of land recommended to be sold by the Superintendent, be sold and the proceeds invested, and create a permanent fund the interest on which, only, to be used for the purchase of fuel, provided, the price obtained for said land meets the approval of the Directors.

3. That this Grand Lodge makes its grateful acknowledgments to the Independent Order Odd Fellows for their generous contributions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum and for their co-operation in this great work of charity.

4. That an invitation is hereby extended to visiting committees from all the churches and benevolent societies to inspect the Asylum at such times as may be convenient and encourage the management in its noble at work.

W. F. BEASLEY,
J. W. BLACKWELL,
S. D. FRANKLIN,
C. B. EDWARDS,
A. B. DAUGHTREY,

Committee.

Reports of Standing Committees were presented, as follows, and adopted :

By Bro. S. H. Rountree, from the Committee on Books and Report of Grand Secretary :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

We have examined the books and report of the Grand Secretary and find them correct.

We recommend that the sum of forty-five dollars be appropriated to complete the enlargement of the accommodations of the Grand Lodge library as asked by the Grand Secretary.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM'L H. ROUNTREE,
NEILL S. STEWART,
W. A. MOORE,

Committee.

By Bro. W. B. Boyd, from Committee, No. 1, on Charters and Dispensations :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Committee No. 1, on Charters and Dispensations, have examined the proceedings of Siler City Lodge, U. D., Chatham county, Farmer's Lodge, U. D.,

Randolph county, and Union Lodge, U. D., Rowan county, and recommend that charters be granted the first two Lodges and that Union Lodge be continued under dispensation.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. BOYD,
J. K. PEACOCK,
W. H. MITCHELL,
Committee.

By Bro. D. M. Hodges, from Committee, No. 1, on Returns of Lodges :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee No. 1 on Returns of Lodges report as follows:

We have examined the returns of the following Lodges, and find same correct.

St. John's, No. 1; St. John's, No. 3; Charity, No. 5; Unanimity, No. 7; Phoenix, No. 8; American George, No. 17; Phalanx, No. 31; Stokes, No. 32; Hall, No. 53; Hiram, No. 40; King Solomon, No. 56; Eagle, No. 71; Golden Fleece, No. 74; Widows' Son, No. 75; Greensboro, No. 76; LaFayette, No. 83; Fellowship, No. 84; Morning Star, No. 85; Western Star, No. 91; Joseph Warren, No. 92; Jerusalem, No. 95; St. John's, No. 96; Wake Forest, No. 97; Orr, No. 104; Clinton, No. 107; Belmont, No. 108; Franklin, No. 109; Wayne, No. 112; Holly Spring, No. 115; Mt. Hermon, No. 118; Franklinton, No. 123; Mill Creek, No. 125; Blackmer, No. 127; Hanks, No. 128; Mocksville, No. 134; King Solomon, No. 138; Mt. Energy, No. 140; Carolina, No. 141; Mt. Vernon, No. 143; Palmyra, No. 147; Chalmers, No. 151; White Stone, No. 155; Rolesville, No. 156; Mt. Pleasant, No. 157; Deep River, No. 164; Archer, No. 165; Winston, No. 167; Blackmer, No. 170; Buffalo, No. 172; Mecklenburg, No. 176; Siloam, No. 178; Sandy Creek, No. 185.

Returns of Kilwinning, No. 64, have year, but day and month of Charter not given; returns of Concord, No. 58, have year, but day and month of Charter not given, and no seal; Hiram, No. 98, have no year, day or month of Charter given and no seal; Adoniram, No. 149, have no seal; Pollokville, No. 175, no seal; Central Cross, No. 187, have year, but no day or month of Charter given, and no seal; Pine Forest, No. 186, no seal.

Respectfully submitted,

D. M. HODGES,
S. H. HOOD,
H. RYTTEBERG,
Committee.

By Bro. W. B. Matheson, from Committee, No. 2, on Returns of Lodges :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Committee No. 2, on Returns, beg leave to report :

We have examined the returns of the following Lodges, and find them correct:

Fair Bluff, No. 190; Eagle Rock, No. 201; Cleveland, No. 202; Roanoke, No. 203; Mingo, No. 206; Lebanon, No. 207; Richland, No. 214; Corinthian, No. 230; Wm. T. Bain, No. 231; Gunter, No. 232; Lenoir, No. 233; Cokesbury, No. 235; Mystic Tie, No. 237; Atlantic, No. 238; Rountree, No. 243; Pythagoras, No. 249; Rockford, No. 251; Lily Valley, No. 252; Lee, No. 253; Beulah, No. 257; Harnett, No. 258; Excelsior, No. 261; Farmington, No. 265; Durbin, No. 266; Watauga, No. 273; Beaver Dam, No. 276; Green Level, No. 277; Rehoboth, No. 279; Sapona, No. 280; Eureka, No. 283; Greenville, No. 284; Salem, No. 289; French Broad, No. 292; Vance, No. 293; Stonewall; No. 296; Edgecombe, No. 298; Hunting Creek. No. 299; Evergreen, No. 303; Pleasant Hill, No. 304; Laurinburg, No. 305; Randolph, No. 309; Hatcher, No. 310; King Solomon, No. 313; New Lebanon, No. 314; Jerusalem, No. 315; Eureka, No. 317; Wilmington, No. 319; Selma, No. 320; White Hill, No. 321; Granite, No. 322; Falling Creek, No. 325; Winston, No. 327; Mattamuskeet, No. 328; Fayetteville, No. 329.

The following have no seals :

Granite, No. 191; Burnsville, No. 192; Wilson, No. 226; Jonesville, No. 227; Anchor, No. 234.

The following without seal or date of charter :

Flat Creek, No. 285.

The following without date of charter :

Castalia, No. 286.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. MATHESON,

J. T. WILKINS,

W. H. McLAURIN.

Committee.

By Bro. L. M. Totten, from Committee, No. 3, on Returns of Lodges :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee No. 3 on Returns of Lodges report as follows :

We have examined the returns of the following Lodges and find them correct:

Olive Branch, No. 371; Black Creek, No. 330; Bayboro, No. 331; Lock's Creek, No. 333; Ionic, No. 337; Fairview, No. 339; Rock Spring, No. 341; Cedar Fork, No. 342; Hickory, No. 343; Trap Hill, No. 346; Mt. Mourne, No. 347; Stanly, No. 348; Durham, No. 352; Moravian, No. 353; Dellaplane, No. 355; Double Shoal, No. 356; Bakersville, No. 357; East Laporte, No. 358; Mt. Vernon, No. 359; Mayon, No. 360; Craighead, No. 366; Mt. Pisgah,

No. 368; Air Line, No. 369; Elk, No. 373; Seaboard, No. 378; Coharie, No. 379; Granville, No. 380; Forest City, No. 381; Shawnee, No. 382; Statesville, No. 383; Reidsville, No. 384; Scottsville, No. 385; Pigeon River, No. 386; Kedron, No. 387; Temperance, No. 389; Copeland, No. 390; White Rock, No. 392; Cape Fear, No. 394; Orient, No. 395; Oxford, No. 396; Bald Creek, No. 397; Centre, No. 398; Conoho, No. 399; Newfound, No. 400; Joppa, No. 401; Dobson, No. 402;

The following Lodges make returns without seals:

Tally Ho, No. 393; Mooresboro. No. 388; Youngsville. No. 377; State Line, No. 375; Snow, No. 363; Harmony, No. 340.

The following make returns without date of charter or seal:

Lebanon, No. 391.

The following make returns under seal but without date of charter:

N. F. Reid, No. 344.

The following make returns but give no time of regular communication:

Palmyra, No. 338.

Respectfully submitted,

L. M. TOTTEN,

DUDLEY PEED,

Committee.

Bro. George W. Blount, from the Special Committee on the Memorial of Orient Lodge No. 395, Wilmington, N. C., presented the following report, which was read and made the special order for this afternoon at 3 o'clock:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Special Committee appointed to consider the Memorial of Orient Lodge, No. 395, begs leave to report that, upon careful consideration of the same, it is the opinion of the Committee that the recommendation of the memorial be not adopted, and that no interference be had with the former legislation of the Grand Lodge as to the subject-matter of the memorial.

GEO. W. BLOUNT,

Chairman of the Committee.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1887.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 3 o'clock, the Grand Master presiding.

The journal of this morning's session was read and approved.

The report of the special committee on the memorial from Orient Lodge, No. 395, was taken up as the special order. The same was read and adopted.

Reports of committees were presented as follows and adopted :

On Jurisprudence :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the matter of the election of the W. Master of Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, have considered the same and report that, in their opinion, the election is invalid, not being held at the time appointed by law. They, therefore, recommend that the Grand Master grant a dispensation for the election and installation of a W. Master of said Lodge at such time as he may deem suitable.

Fraternally submitted,

E. S. MARTIN, *Chairman, for Committee.**To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :*

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the petition of Bro. John L. Roberts and others, from Clinton Lodge, No. 107, report: That the only point deemed submitted to them is the validity of the petition of Bro. John L. Roberts for membership, the same not being signed by himself but by a member of said Lodge in his presence and by his authority, and that fact appearing to the Lodge, the committee, while condemning the practice of a petition being signed by any one for the applicant, yet, in the case submitted to them, deem the petition to be valid, and recommend that said petition be referred to the Committee on Appeals for further consideration.

Fraternally submitted,

E. S. MARTIN, *Chairman, for Committee.*

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented the following report :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence to whom was referred a series of resolutions, adopted by Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, St. John's Lodge, No. 1, and Orient Lodge, No. 395, beg leave to submit the following report:

That they have carefully and patiently considered the same, and ask that it be taken as a part of their report, with the recommendation that the prayer of said Lodges be granted, and that accordingly paragraph III of section 12, of Article XIII, (page 33) of the Code, as amended by this Grand Lodge at its last Annual Communication (page 48 of Proceedings), be amended by striking out the word. in said paragraph, "majority" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "unanimous vote."

This recommendation they make in view of the reasoning set forth at length in said resolutions, the arguments therein expressed being by them deemed conclusive.

Fraternally submitted,

E. S. MARTIN, *Chairman, for Committee.*

ST. JOHN'S HALL, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

October, 1886.

St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, and Orient Lodge, No. 395, having each received a certified copy of the Edict of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, passed at its last Communication, which prescribes that a member of a Lodge, dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues, may be reinstated by a *majority* vote of the Lodge; and having carefully considered the same, hereby adopt the following resolutions, expressive of the opinion of their respective Lodges:

Resolved, That each of the above named Lodges, while always ready and willing to yield cheerful obedience to the Edicts of the Grand Lodge, yet hold it to be a sacred duty to guard, with jealous care, the inherent rights and privileges of the Lodge and of its individual members, and to resist, with all lawful means, any act or legislation which destroys or impairs the same.

Resolved, That, when the several Lodges which constituted the Grand Lodge, surrendered, for the general good, certain of their rights and privileges, the right to control the admission to membership in a Lodge was one which the Lodges did not and could not surrender, as it belonged exclusively, and ever has belonged exclusively, to the individual member of each and every Lodge; and the power granted to the Grand Lodge to prescribe an uniform mode of working in all the Lodges of the State was restricted by and could be exercised only according to the ancient usages and customs of Masons.

Resolved, That the Edict of the Grand Lodge, mentioned above, is in excess of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge; in derogation of the ancient usages and customs of Masons, from time immemorial, which prescribe: "That no man can be entered a brother in any particular Lodge, or admitted a member

thereof, without the unanimous consent of all the members of that Lodge then present, when the candidate is proposed;" the inherent privilege of the members of the Lodge—a privilege so solemn, so essential, so indispensable to the peace, harmony and very existence of the Lodge, as to be expressly held "*not subject to a dispensation.*"

Resolved, That such legislation will be pernicious in the extreme; that it will tend "to spoil their harmony and hinder their freedom," and to "even break and disperse the Lodge" by taking away the inestimable right of each individual member to select his associates, the very rock upon which the Order is founded, and upon which it has relied, and must rely, for its perpetuity.

Resolved, That when a member of a Lodge has lost his membership, either by taking a dimit or by allowing his name to be dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues, he becomes equally a non-affiliate, and there is but one way known to Masonry, according to its universal and immemorial law and custom, by which he can regain membership, and that is by petition and ballot, with "the *unanimous* consent of the members of that Lodge then present when the candidate is proposed." And this right of unanimity the Edict of the Grand Lodge takes away.

Resolved, That, though the exaction of dues from members is of comparatively recent date, yet the *principle* of restoration to membership is as old as the Order itself; and certainly, one who has permitted his name to be dropped from the roll for the non-payment of dues—a *Masonic offence*—can be in no better condition than one who obtains a dimit, *to which he has a right*, and seeks membership again.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Grand Lodge at its next Communication, with the earnest appeal of the several Lodges enumerated above, that an Edict so fraught with danger to the Order may be at once repealed.

Adopted by Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, A. F. & A. M., May 18th, 1886.

[SEAL.]

JAMES W. MONROE, *Secretary*.

ST. JOHN'S HALL,

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8th, 1886.

This is to certify that the above resolutions were adopted by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., at the regular monthly communication held this evening.

[SEAL.]

W. M. POISSON, *Secretary, pro tempore*.

Passed in concurrence in Orient Lodge, No. 395, Oct. 6th, 1886.

[SEAL.]

JOHN C. CHASE, *Secretary*.

On the adoption of this report a vote by Lodges was demanded on motion of Bro. B. F. Rogers.

The report was not adopted—yeas 110½, nays 151½.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until this evening at 6 o'clock.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1887.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, the Grand Master presiding.

The journal of this afternoon's session was read and approved.

M. W. Robert Bingham, P. G. M., appeared and occupied his station.

An invitation was received from Dr. C. W. Dabney, Jr., Director of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, &c., of this city, to the members of this body to visit and inspect the operations of the bureau under his charge, which was acknowledged with the thanks of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, under the superintendence of Bros. A. W. Wood, M. J. Hawkins and J. I. Macks, tellers.

The following were elected:

CHARLES H. ROBINSON.....*Grand Master.*
 SAMUEL H. SMITH.....*Deputy Grand Master.*
 HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER.....*Senior Grand Warden.*
 JOHN W. COTTEN*Junior Grand Warden.*
 WILLIAM E. ANDERSON.....*Grand Treasurer.*
 DONALD W. BAIN.....*Grand Secretary.*

On motion of Bro. R. W. King, a committee was appointed to provide for the installation of Grand Officers at noon to-morrow, which the Grand Master announced as follows: Bros. R. W. King, S. H. Rountree and David Rosenthal.

The Grand Lodge, at 8 o'clock, was called from labor to refreshment until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the State Capitol, where an oration was pronounced by Bro. Eugene S. Martin, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Wilmington, N. C., in the presence of a large number of brethren and citizens.

This was succeeded by a banquet at the Yarboro House, complimentary to the Grand Lodge, tendered by the Lodges and Masons of Raleigh, under the special supervision of the following committee: Hiram Lodge, No. 40, Raleigh, Donald W. Bain, G. Rosenthal, John Nichols, M. J. Hawkins and William E. Anderson. William G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, Thomas Badger, David Rosenthal, Henry M. Cowan, Leo D. Heartt and John M. Sherwood.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, January 13th, 1887.

THE Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 10 o'clock, the Grand Master presiding.

The journal of last evening's session was read and approved.

Bro. Exum Lewis, from Committee No. 2, on Charters and Dispensations, submitted the following report, which read and adopted.

To the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The undersigned would respectfully recommend that Yadkin Falls Lodge, U. D., be granted permission to continue U. D. twelve months longer. Reasons for this request are satisfactory to the committee.

In regard to Ivy Lodge, Madison county, asking that a charter be granted, the committee, after a careful examination of the books and papers, respectively recommend that their request be granted.

In regard to Ocean Lodge, at Morehead City, N. C., we take pleasure in recommending that a charter be granted. Books and papers of said Lodge show great care, and are a model of neatness.

Respectfully submitted,

EXUM LEWIS,
N. MCLEOD,
M. L. WINSTON,

Committee.

Bro. A. J. Ellington, from the Committee on Appeals, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Appeals beg leave to report that they have carefully examined and considered all the papers presented to them in the petition of Jno. L. Roberts, Jesse C. Griffith and H. F. Brandon, of Clinton Lodge, No. 107, Yanceyville, N. C., and find as follows: That the rulings of the W. M. of said Lodge were erroneous; that, upon payment of dues and majority vote, said Roberts was entitled to restoration, and that his authorizing H. F. Brandon to sign his name, it being done by said Brandon in the presence of said Roberts, became said Roberts' own act and deed.

Fraternally submitted,

T. B. BAILEY,
A. J. ELLINGTON,
PETER A. WILSON, JR.,

Committee.

The term of four years of Bro. Julian S. Carr, as Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, having expired, the Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of a Director. Bro. Julian S. Carr was elected.

Bro. J. I. Macks introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge discountenances the sending out of circulars asking aid for brethren who have suffered losses by fire and otherwise, and hereafter, before any Lodge distributes any such appeal, it shall have the approval of the Grand Master, attested by the Grand Secretary.

Bro. W. E. Anderson presented the following report, which was read :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The undersigned were appointed a committee at the last Annual Communi-

cation, to investigate and report at this Annual Communication upon a claim presented by M. W. Bro. Lewis S. Williams, Past Grand Master, for one hundred dollars, paid by him in the year 1859 or 1860, as compensation to an expert to post or correct the books of St. John's College. Bro. Williams states that he was authorized by the Grand Lodge to employ the expert, and, having paid him the compensation of \$100, the Grand Lodge executed a note to him, through the Grand Secretary perhaps, for that amount, which note has been lost or mislaid. The committee regret that they cannot find any definite action of the Grand Lodge on the subject, and having the fullest confidence in Bro. Williams' statements, according to his recollection, report the claim to the Grand Lodge, without prejudice, for such action as it may deem proper to take.

W. E. ANDERSON,

D. W. BAIN,

Committee.

After consideration of the report, on motion of Bro. A. H. A. Williams, the further consideration of the same was postponed until the next Annual Communication, and the application of Bro. L. S. WILLIAMS was referred to the Grand Master and such other brethren in Oxford, N. C., whom he may appoint as a committee to act with him, in investigating the claim referred to.

Bro. J. A. Leach, from committee No. 1 on Suspensions and Expulsions, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee No. 1 on Suspensions and Expulsions, to whom were referred certain cases, beg leave to submit the following report: Fellowship Lodge, No. 84, *vs.* John McCoy Johnson. Your committee are of the opinion that the action of the Subordinate Lodge should be sustained and sentence approved.

Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, *vs.* W. D. Trotter: Your committee, after careful consideration of all the facts presented in this case, recommend that the sentence be changed from indefinite suspension to suspension for twelve months.

Burnsville Lodge, No. 192, *vs.* C. F. Young: Your committee are of opinion in this case, that, inasmuch as the records transmitted to this Grand Body fail to show by evidence of the Secretary that the brother was properly summoned to appear for trial, and the brother claims that he did not receive a copy of the charges, and asks for a new trial. Your committee recommend that a new trial be granted.

Mount Hermon Lodge, No. 118, *vs.* L. M. Pease: In this case your committee recommend that the sentence of the Subordinate Lodge be sustained. Expulsion.

Cape Fear Lodge, No. 394, *vs.* Cader Parker, Jr.: Respecting this case your committee are of the opinion, and so recommend, that the sentence be changed from indefinite suspension to suspension for twelve months from date of suspension.

J. A. LEACH,
N. T. RIGGS,
M. F. STANCILL,
Committee.

Bro. A. W. Wood, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Propositions and Grievances beg leave to submit the following report :

Beulah Lodge, No. 257, charges that Selma Lodge, No. 320, did, during the year 1884, entertain a petition from A. P. Hatcher for membership, said Hatcher at that time living within the jurisdiction of Beulah Lodge. Beulah Lodge, therefore, demands of Selma Lodge the fees received from said Hatcher, which fees Selma Lodge refuses to surrender. Your committee find that A. P. Hatcher was a resident of Selma, within the jurisdiction of Selma Lodge, No. 320, for about six months in each year, and of O'Neal township, in the jurisdiction of Beulah Lodge, No. 257, the remaining months, and that, therefore, Selma Lodge, did not violate Art. 6, Sec. 8 of The Code in receiving said application, and recommend that they be sustained in their action and instructed to retain the fees.

In the case of W. L. Grimmer, petition for restoration to Masonic rights and privileges, your committee have made a thorough investigation of the case, and recommend that W. L. Grimmer be restored.

In the case of Cape Fear Lodge, No. 394, referred to this committee from the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, we recommend that the election held at which Bro. Boyatt was elected Master, he not having served as a Warden, be declared invalid, and the Grand Master be requested to grant said Lodge a dispensation for a new election of officers:

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. WOOD,
A. O. EDSON,
J. R. BROWN,
Committee.

The special order for 12 o'clock M. was announced, being the installation of Grand Officers.

The Grand Master-elect announced his appointments.

The Grand Officers were then installed by M. W. Fabius H. Busbee, retiring Grand Master, assisted by Bro. W. P. Oldham, acting Grand Marshal, as follows :

ELECTED OFFICERS :

CHARLES H. ROBINSON.....*Grand Master.*
 SAMUEL H. SMITH.....*Deputy Grand Master.*
 HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER.....*Senior Grand Warden.*
 JOHN W. COTTEN*Junior Grand Warden.*
 WILLIAM E. ANDERSON.....*Grand Treasurer.*
 DONALD W. BAIN*Grand Secretary.*

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

WRIGHT G. CAMPBELL.....*Grand Chaplain.*
 ALPHEUS W. WOOD*Senior Grand Deacon.*
 WILLIAM N. BENTON.....*Jnnior Grand Deacon.*
 FRANCIS M. MOYE.....*Grand Marshal.*
 ALBERT B. DAUGHTREY*Grand Sword Bearer.*
 CHARLES F. GILBERT.....*Grand Pursuivant.*
 ARA O. EDSON.....*Grand Steward.*
 MARMADUKE J. HAWKINS..*Grand Steward.*
 ROBERT H. BRADLEY.....*Grand Tiler.*

R. W. Samuel H. Smith, Deputy Grand Master, on behalf of the members of this body, addressed Past Grand Master F. H. Busbee as follows :

MOST WORSHIPFUL BRO. BUSBEE.—On retiring from the high position which you have filled with such credit to yourself and honor to the craft in North Carolina, we desire to convey to you, with the purest feelings of the heart, our grateful acknowledgments and high appreciation of your valuable services as Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina.

In the name of the members of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina I bring

to you to-day a slight memorial of the high esteem in which you are held by them. May this cane, that I now present you, be a gentle reminder of the Psalmist's hope and joy, thy rod and thy staff they do comfort me. May your life in the future be as pure and as precious as the metal with which this cane is mounted.

M. W. Bro. Busbee, accepting the cane, pleasantly responded.

Bro. W. E. Murchison, from Committee No. 2, on Suspensions and Expulsions, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your committee, No. 2, on Suspensions and Expulsions, to whom were referred the following cases, viz :

Cape Fear Lodge, No. 394, *vs.* B. Z. Byrd ; Central Cross Lodge, No. 187, *vs.* W. M. Hendrix ; Vance Lodge, No. 293, *vs.* J. A. Carter ; Yadkin Lodge, No. 162, *vs.* T. B. Blackwell ; Lebanon Lodge, No. 207, *vs.* A. M. Ward ; Farmington Lodge, No. 265, *vs.* L. A. Furches, R. H. Charles and H. S. Puryear, beg leave to report that they have carefully examined all the papers in the above cases and find them in due form, and recommend that the judgments of the Subordinate Lodges in said cases be affirmed.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed)

W. P. OLDHAM,
J. W. FAISON,
D. A. CULBRETH,

Committee.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your committee to whom was referred the case of Sapona Lodge, No. 280, *vs.* R. M. Burns, respectfully report that they have taken same under consideration and find as follows :

- 1st. That the transcript is, in almost every respect, irregular.
- 2d. That no evidence is transmitted with the transcript.
- 3d. That the manner of balloting was irregular.

But in view of the fact that this case has been twice tried and heard in the Subordinate Lodge, and once before heard by a committee of this Grand Body, and in view of the further fact that Bro. A. V. Budd, one of the members of Sapona Lodge, who had been appointed by the Worshipful Master thereof to conduct the trial, has explained to our satisfaction the irregular features of the transcript, and has, by verbal testimony before this committee, convinced them that the requirements of law had been fully complied with ; and in view of the further fact that evidence has been produced before them that the accused has declared his desire to be dismembered and suspended, your committee recom-

mend that the irregularities be waived, that the desire of the offending brother be gratified, and that the action of Sapona Lodge be sustained and their judgment be affirmed.

Fraternally submitted,

W. P. OLDHAM,

J. W. FAISON,

WM. E. MURCHISON,

Committee.

Bro. W. E. Murchison introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be, and are hereby, tendered to Bro. Eugene S. Martin for the very able address delivered by him on our centennial occasion, and that the Grand Secretary request of him a copy of the same to be published with the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge, and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to have the same so published.

Bro. J. A. Leach, from Committee No. 1, on Suspensions and Expulsions, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted, except as to the case of M. C. Collins from King Solomon Lodge, No. 138, which, on motion of J. I. Macks, was remanded to that Lodge for a new trial.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee No. 1 on Suspensions and Expulsions, submit the following additional report :

Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 157, *vs*, Wiley Glenn: Your Committee recommend that the action of the Lodge be sustained. Expulsion.

King Solomon Lodge, No. 138, *vs*. M. C. Collins and A. D. Bordeaux: Your Committee sustain the action of the Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. LEACH,

N. T. RIGGS,

M. F. STANCILL,

Committee.

Bro. H. A. Gudger introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the Subordinate Lodges and Masons of the city of Raleigh, for the

highly enjoyable entertainment given the members of this Grand Body, also to Railroad authorities for reduced rates extended to officers and delegates of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. E. S. Martin, from the Committee on Jurisprudence, submitted the following report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Jurisprudence to whom has been referred the case on appeal from White Rock Lodge, No. 392, report that they are of the opinion that the appeal should be dismissed, on the ground that, in no case from a general verdict of not guilty can an accuser or any Master Mason take an appeal to the Grand Lodge—and adopt the report of a majority of the Committee on Jurisprudence of the Communication of 1886—see Proceedings, page 31, adopted by the Grand Lodge, see page 32.

Fraternally submitted,

E. S. MARTIN, *Chairman, for Committee.*

The Grand Master announced the following Standing Committees for the ensuing year :

On Jurisprudence :

Bros. H. H. Munson, J. I. Macks, W. E. Murchison, Eugene Grissom and W. R. Kenan.

On Suspensions and Expulsions :

No. 1. Bros. J. A. Leach, H. W. Rinehart and W. P. Oldham.

No. 2. Bros. A. H. A. Williams, W. B. Boyd and A. J. Ellington.

On Foreign Correspondence :

Bros. D. W. Bain and E. S. Martin.

On Printing :

Bros. W. E. Anderson, D. W. Bain and John Nichols.

On Credentials :

Bros. C. B. Edwards, M. J. Hawkins and S. H. Rountree.

On Propositions and Grievances :

Bros. Thomas S. Kenan, A. H. Stubbs and Bernice Walker.

On Orphan Asylum :

Bros. J. W. Gidney, J. W. Blackwell, W. H. Chadbourn, R. V. Minor and G. Rosenthal.

On motion of Bro. G. Rosenthal, the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary were instructed to procure jewels and aprons for the Stewards.

On motion of Bro. H. A. Gudger, the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary were instructed to procure additional aprons for the use of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. W. P. Williams, Grand Lecturer, submitted a report, which was filed.

Bro. D. W. Bain presented a report on Foreign Correspondence, which was, on motion of Bro. J. I. Macks, accepted and ordered to be printed with these Proceedings. [Published in Appendix.]

On motion of Bro. S. H. Smith, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were expressed to Bro. W. F. Beasley for the interest manifested in and services rendered the Orphan Asylum at Oxford.

The Grand Master extended to the representatives from other Grand Jurisdictions fraternal greetings.

The Grand Lodge having concluded its labors, the journal of this day's session was read and approved.

The Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at 2 o'clock and twenty-five minutes P. M.

CHARLES H. ROBINSON,
Grand Master.

ATTEST :

DONALD W. BAIN, *Grand Secretary.*

CENTENNIAL EXERCISES.

The Grand Lodge celebrated its centennial by a public oration in the hall of the House of Representatives, State Capitol, on Wednesday evening, January 12th, A. D. 1887, referred to on page 40 of the proceedings.

In compliance with the action of the Grand Lodge expressed in a resolution on page 46, the orator, Bro. Eugene S. Martin, has furnished his oration for publication as will appear from the following correspondence :

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
A. F. & A. M.
OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY,
RALEIGH, January 13th, 1887.

EUGENE S. MARTIN, ESQ., *Raleigh, N. C.*:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—I convey to you the thanks of the Grand Lodge, this day expressed in a resolution unanimously adopted, for the very able address delivered by you last evening on the occasion of centennial observances, and by its direction, request a copy for publication in the proceedings of this Annual Communication.

I hope it may be convenient to you, as I know it is your pleasure, to comply with the request of the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally yours,

D. W. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 15th, 1887.

R. W. DONALD W. BAIN,

Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of N. C., A. F. & A. M.:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:—Your communication of the 13th instant, informing me of the resolution of the Grand Lodge expressing thanks for the address delivered by me at the Centennial celebration, and requesting a copy of the same for publication, has been received.

I greatly appreciate the approval by the Grand Lodge of my labors, and most cheerfully comply with the request by placing the address in your hands for that purpose.

Very truly and fraternally,

E. S. MARTIN.

Most Worshipful Grand Master,

And Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity, Ladies and Gentlemen :

Our pilgrimage of a century is accomplished, and, at your bidding, I come to strike the "harp of celebration" on this auspicious occasion; an occasion fraught with profound interest and value to this Grand Lodge and the whole body of Masons within the State; for it is the centennial year of the organization of the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina, and we have assembled to mark its advent with due respect and commemorative ceremony. And what an imposing scene is here to greet this occasion! This large audience, the high dignitaries of the State, the high dignitaries of Masonry, the members of the General Assembly, the members of the Grand Lodge of Masons, citizens, honored and respected in every sphere of life; and to add light, and grace, and beauty to the darker shades of the picture, the fair daughters of the State, the visible presence of all that is pure and refined, beautiful and ennobling in this life of ours.

Well may our hearts thrill with feelings of just pride at this manifestation of the respect and admiration, our ancient and honorable order still commands among men. Sustained and countenanced by such excellence, such intelligence and such loveliness, well may we rejoice at a past that deserves it and looks forward to the future without apprehension.

The river of time has flowed on for one hundred years, bearing upon its bosom generations of men and human affairs to that great ocean of eternity where all things and all time shall be gathered at last.

In that time the curtain has been rung up and down on many thrilling scenes in the great drama of life, and many an actor has "strutted and fretted his hour upon the stage and is heard no more."

The infant State of a century ago, with its few thousand inhabitants, has grown into a great commonwealth of more than a million, and become a member of the grandest system of government upon earth. The humble cot of the pioneer has given place to the lordly mansion of wealth and elegance. Villages have sprung up where once the primeval forests stood in majestic grandeur, and those villages have become towns and cities. The great rivers, where once floated only the birch-bark canoe of the Indian, now bear upon their bosoms the imposing ships of commerce. The noise of rushing trains and throbbing factories is heard where once no sound, save the murmurings of the breeze-stirred forests, or the cry of wild animals, broke the stillness of a vast solitude.

You look upon a thousand hills and see the teeming harvests rejoicing in their golden splendor. From the seaboard to the mountains schools and colleges are busy dispensing the great boon of education to the children of the State; while in numberless churches the God of the Jew and the Gentile is worshipped "in the beauty of holiness," and the freedom of perfect religious liberty. Around and about us everywhere are the wonderful achievements of

art and science, of thrift and industry, and the homes of a happy and contented people ; all, all fostered and protected by the majesty of beneficent laws.

To-day we stand at the capital of a great State ; great in the extended coast that stays the advancing waves of the broad Atlantic ; great in the magnificent rivers that "roll down her golden sands" to the ocean ; great in the luxuriant forests that deck her hill sides and shade her valleys ; great in the fertility of her varied soil, in the boundless wealth of minerals that slumber in her bosom, and in the sublime grandeur of her western mountains that rise majestic to the vault of heaven. But greater still than these, than all, in the character of her sons and daughters, a character that has proved equal to every emergency, that bore her through the throes of our revolution, which converted a colony of England into a sovereign State, and later, presented an example of heroic patriotism that won the admiration of the world.

Truly, the men who laid the foundations of this great State were "men of might and grand in soul," and laid the foundations thereof in might, majesty and power. Yea, "they builded better than they knew," and time has but proved the imperishable character of their work.

It is therefore with feelings of exulting pride that we, as Masons, should behold all these things and know, that the very men who established and set in successful motion the new born State, were likewise Masons, and with equal care, skill and wisdom, laid the foundations of this Grand Lodge in North Carolina, which has flourished even as the State, and borne abundant harvests of good to the children of its covenant.

That Samuel Johnston, Richard Caswell and William Richardson Davie, were the master minds that led the Colony through the Red Sea of the revolution to the promise land of independence, and were also the first three Grand Masters of the State of North Carolina.

No more fitting theme could be selected, for this occasion, than the story of the lives of these illustrious men, who, one hundred years ago, assembled around the altar of Masonry to offer up their devotion and to erect, perhaps for all time, this Grand Institution. Therefore, I hasten to pay my humble tribute of praise and veneration to the mighty dead, ere we turn to consider other subjects of historic import.

"It is well thus filially, thus piously, to wipe away the dust which has gathered upon the tombs of the fathers, and call to mind to whom, under God, you owe all these things—to repeat their names one by one—to retrace the lines of their characters—to recount the course of their lives, full of heroid deeds, varied by sharpest trials, crowned by transcendent consequences—to assert our descent from such an ancestry of goodness and greatness, and to refresh our spirits by coming for an hour into their more immediate presence, such as they were in the days of their human 'agony of glory.' The century which interposes to hide them from our eye, a century so brilliant with progress, so crowded with incidents, so futile in accumulations, dissolves away for the moment as a curtain of clouds, and we are **once more** by their sides."

A Convention (to be described more fully hereafter) was held at Tarboro on the 9th of December, 1787, for the purpose of reorganizing the Grand Lodge, and at that Convention Samuel Johnston, of Edenton, was elected Grand Master, and held that high office during the years 1788, 1790, 1791 and 1792.

Who was Samuel Johnston that he should be so honored by the Masonic Fraternity? The history of the State answers the question.

In October, 1734, Gabriel Johnston arrived in the Cape Fear river as the Governor of the Province, and with him, came his brother John, who became Surveyor General. John brought with him Samuel, his son, who was born at Dundee, Scotland. Of his early history little, if anything, is known, but he had been educated a lawyer and had held the positions of Clerk of General Court and Naval Officer at Edenton. The first public mention of him is as a Commissioner of the Funds, in 1748. From that time his name is prominent in the public records of the Colony and State.

In 1771 we find him with Cornelius Harnett and others of the most prominent men of the day, a member of the General Assembly, and also of the Committee of Correspondence of the Province of North Carolina, under the circumstances of those times, a position involving great danger to life and liberty.

"No people," says the historian, "have been in a more perplexing condition than were those of North Carolina in 1774. The courts were closed, and the Sheriffs at their wits' end as to their duty in collecting that portion of the poll tax devoted to the extinction of the public debt. The House of Assembly had forbidden its collection; Governor Martin gave explicit directions for its enforcement." It was discovered by Colonel Harvey that the Governor had serious intentions of not allowing a session of the Assembly. That stern patriot was aroused, and at once conferred with Johnston and others upon this desperate condition of affairs, and it was resolved by them to address a call to the people to appoint delegates to a Provincial Congress to concert measures for the public safety, and to secure representation in the Continental Congress, soon to meet in Philadelphia.

The assembling of the Provincial Congress at New Berne, in pursuance of Harvey's call, was the most important and significant step yet taken in all the march towards independence. It was a grave and serious responsibility assumed by Harvey, in calling the Congress, and looked like open revolt against the King, and defeat was treason and death. But it was held, and Samuel Johnston, with his massive intellect, lofty pride, high character and great experience, was a conspicuous member. The meeting of that Congress, right in the face of the Royal Governor, and in defiance of his authority, supported as it was by the power of England, presents a grand and solemn scene, a superb display of moral and physical courage, richly deserving the pencil of the painter, or the chisel of the sculptor to perpetuate it. But there were men of might in those days, and calmly, and with dignity and prudence, they set to work to provide for the necessities of the hour, the salvation of homes and country. "It was an heroic age, distinguished by a concurrence of grand and impressive agencies

with large results ; by splendid and remarkable triumphs of man over a great enemy, great dangers ; by uncommon examples of the rarer virtues and qualities, tried by an exigency that occurs only at the beginning of new epochs, the ascension of new dynasties of dominion or liberty, when the great bell of time sounds out another hour."

Johnston succeeded Harvey as Moderator, or President of the Congress, and the most overt and conspicuous acts of revolt and defiance of England's authority were deliberately performed. He continued to occupy this dangerous and responsible post until 1776, when the Colony declared its independence and became a sovereign State. Though not a member of the Convention which, in 1776, framed the Constitution of the State, he was present and aided greatly by his wisdom, experience and statesmanship.

Sent a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1780, he was elected to the high honor of President of that body.

The storm of war was now nearing its end, the surrender of Cornwallis was at hand, and the blessings of peace, freedom and independence loomed up in bold relief. The daring spirits who had ridden upon the whirlwind and directed the storm, were now to guide the infant State in the paths of peace, and out of the wrecks of homes and fortunes to build up a mighty people. Many and important matters required adjustment, contending factions to be reconciled, and, out of chaos and hot blood, order and calm reason be brought. In all this mighty work Johnston was always a leader, trusted and respected.

In 1787 he was made Governor of the State, and the next year President of the Convention called to consider the Federal Constitution. As is well known, that Convention refused to adopt it, and another Convention was called in the year 1789. Governor Johnston was again its President, having at the same time been again elected Governor. That Convention having ratified the Constitution, North Carolina became a member of the United States, and Governor Johnston was still further honored by being elected one of her first Senators. In 1799 he became a Judge of the Superior Court, and so continued until he resigned, in 1803.

From 1748 to 1803, a period of fifty-five years, this eminent man had served in public capacities of great prominence and responsibility with the utmost ability and the confidence of the people, and retired crowned with age and honors. In 1816 Samuel Johnston closed his earthly career, and of him it has been said :

" No man had ever lived in North Carolina whose influence was more powerful for good. He was recognized as a man of great wisdom and purity of life. His devotion to the cause of America was beyond all question. His extended political and legal experience, and, above all, his great moderation of views made him a moral Pharos to the bewildered people, anxious for a beacon to guide them to safety and deliverance. And no statesman in America bore a more spotless reputation, and no man was more straightforward and sincere in all his works and deeds."

What prouder epitaph could be penned ! What nobler tribute to one who "after life's fitful fever sleeps well !" Surely, we, as Masons, may point with pride to the first Grand Master of the State of North Carolina as a perfect exemplar of the noble and immortal truths of our Order !

The Convention held at Tarboro in 1787 elected Richard Caswell Deputy Grand Master, and the next year he was elected Grand Master, and died in that high office in 1789, thus becoming the second Grand Master of the State and the only one who has died in office.

I now enter upon a sketch of the career of this most remarkable and distinguished man—than whom no one has ever acted a more prominent part in the service of the State.

Richard Caswell was born in Maryland, August 3, 1729, and came to North Carolina in 1746. In 1753 he became Deputy Surveyor of the Province and Clerk of Orange Inferior Court. The next year, while still a citizen of Orange, he was elected from Johnston County to the House of Assembly, and from that time continued a member until 1774, being elected Speaker in 1771 and succeeding years, and being also a member of the Committee of Correspondence.

In 1771 occurred the war of the Regulators, and on the 23d of May, was fought the battle of Alamance, Colonel Caswell commanding with great skill and daring, the right wing of Gov. Tryon's army.

The acts of the British Government and the Royal Governors were tending to produce open revolt and a strike for independence.

In the year 1774, the celebrated Provincial Congress met at New Berne under the call of Harvey, and, of this important body, Caswell was a leading member. By it he was elected to the first Continental Congress, and there continued to serve as a delegate until he was elected, in 1776, Treasurer of the Southern District.

In the mean time, the Congress of North Carolina had taken active steps towards independence, and had established by 1775, a provincial government, at the head of which, was Cornelius Harnett, of Wilmington. The Province was divided into military districts, and Caswell, being appointed Colonel of the New Berne district, at once began to enlist men and prepare them for active service.

When we consider results, no more important battle was fought during the Revolution than the battle of Moore Creek Bridge, fought on the 27th of February, 1776, in what was then a part of New Hanover county. It saved North Carolina from British rule, it prevented the junction of Clinton and McDonald's forces, and resulted in the capture of 13 wagons and teams, 1,800 stands of arms, 150 swords, 2 medicine chests, 800 prisoners of war, and \$75,000 in gold.

For the great skill, daring and energy exhibited by Colonel Caswell, (who as senior officer commanded), a vote of thanks to him and the officers and men under him was passed by the Provincial Congress.

And here I will relate an anecdote, to show the estimation in which Caswell was held by the people of that day :

"Soon after the battle," says Caruthers, "a day of general thanksgiving for the victory was appointed. * * * * Services were held in the church at Hawfields, and a sermon preached to a large and earnest congregation. There was a man present, by the name of James Hodge, who had been in the battle of Moore's Creek and was an eye witness to the part performed by Caswell and others. When the preacher was dwelling with much warmth on the evidences of an overruling Providence in that crisis, and the reasons we had to be thankful to the Almighty for giving us the victory, Hodge rose up in some excitement and said: 'Well, if this is the way that God Almighty is to have all the credit and Dick Caswell none, I'll not stay here any longer,' and immediately left the congregation."

The rupture between the King and his Colony was now complete. His forces had been attacked, blood had been shed, and his Governor driven from the Province.

The next step in the progress of revolution was the establishment of a form of government, to supply the place of that subverted. To that end, a Convention assembled at Halifax on November 12th, 1776, of which Caswell became President and a leading spirit. A Constitution, framed principally by him, was there adopted and the State of North Carolina sprung into being from the ashes of the old Colony, and began her career as a free and independent Government, owing allegiance to no one, save the people in their sovereign capacity. The Constitution then adopted remained the organic law of the State, without alteration, until 1835; so well was the work performed.

The same Convention elected Caswell the first Governor of the new-born State, thus testifying their great confidence in the skill, courage and wisdom of this illustrious man, to guide and direct the destinies of the infant commonwealth. The position demanded a man of more than ordinary character, firmness and intellect, for it was a new order of things, evolved amidst the throes of revolution, active war against the mightiest nation upon earth, and internal dissension at home; a form of government novel and untried, an experiment of rare audacity and without precedents to guide. But Caswell proved equal to the task, and ably managed the affairs of the State. At the end of his term he laid down his honors only to assume those of a General in the field, to which he had been called by the earnest demand of the Continental Congress, and in the disastrous battle of Camden he acted with that noble courage and military genius that ever characterized him.

Retiring from active service, he became Speaker of the State Senate in 1782, 1783 and 1784, when he was again elected Governor, and held the office as long as the Constitution of the State permitted, like Washington, declining to receive any compensation beyond his expenses.

Having been elected Senator from Dobbs county to the Legislature which met at Fayetteville on November 2d, 1789, on the third day of the session he was stricken with paralysis, and died on November 10th. An eloquent eulogium was pronounced over his remains, the Grand Lodge paid a handsome and

appropriate tribute to his departed worth, and he was borne to his last resting place, in the county of Lenoir.

Thus ended a career, resplendent with all the virtues that render man noble and exemplary. "No man in North Carolina, during the war, enjoyed the public confidence in a higher degree, or filled more places of public trust and responsibility than Richard Caswell. Almost from his first entrance upon the theatre of active life, he appears to have been a public servant, and to have occupied at different times nearly every post of difficulty and peril, of honor and profit during that eventful period. And everywhere he met the responsibilities of his station with becoming dignity and to the entire satisfaction of those for whom he acted." Nathaniel Macon had known all the great men of America when, in 1835, he presided over the Convention at Raleigh, and he then declared that he had never seen a more powerful man than Richard Caswell.

In 1881 the Legislature passed an act authorizing the Governor to procure and erect a suitable monument to the memory of this great man. This act of Assembly, Gov. Jarvis at once carried into effect, and having selected a place in the town of Kinston as the site for the monument, most appropriately invited the Grand Master of North Carolina to lay the corner-stone.

Accordingly, on the 3d of August, 1881, the 152d anniversary of Caswell's birth-day, in the presence of the Governor and other State officials, and a large concourse of people, Grand Master Grainger, attended by the Grand Lodge, laid the corner-stone, with the beautiful and impressive ceremony of our Order, and our distinguished Bro. Zebulon B. Vance delivered an eloquent address.

Thus at last, appropriate honors have been paid to Richard Caswell, the hero, patriot and statesman, by the State, and as the Second Grand Master of Masons, by the Grand Lodge over which he presided at the time of his death. And as the Mason of succeeding generations shall view upon that monument the emblems of Masonry—the Holy Bible, Square, Compass and Master's Gavel—well may he exclaim: This monument honors him who honored us, and was an illustrious example of those Masonic virtues, Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice!

Third among this triumvirate of Grand Masters stands William Richardson Davie, whose eminent abilities and great services entitle him to a prominent place in the Temple of Fame and Masonic annals.

Born in England in 1756, Davie came as a child to this country and was prepared for college in Charlotte, N. C. Entering Princeton he continued there a short time, and then sought active service with the army then in the field. Returning to his college, he graduated with high honors.

Settling at Salisbury he began the study of law, but soon gave it up to engage in the struggle for liberty then surging around him. Commissioned by Governor Caswell a lieutenant in a troop of cavalry, he went forth to battle, and in several severe engagements, especially Stono and Hanging Rock, displayed a brilliant

courage and military genius of a high order, which won for him fame and promotion.

General Greene soon recognized his industry, devotion to the cause and great talents, and secured him as Commissary General of the Southern Army. The services he rendered in that important and responsible position, deserved and received the highest meed of praise from his superior and the government.

The war ended, General Davie, having expended the whole of a large fortune in the cause of his country, exchanged the tented field for the comforts of a peaceful home, and entered upon a career of distinction in civil life.

He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and also of the State Convention of 1788, called to consider that instrument. A member of the State Legislature many times, he became Governor in 1798; and in 1799, declining re-election, he was sent by the Federal Government, with Ellsworth and Murray, as an ambassador to France, where he remained until 1801. Upon his return, he filled other places of public trust until 1805, when he removed to South Carolina where he resided until his death in 1820. "General Davie was one of the most splendid and knightly figures on the American continent. Tall, graceful and strikingly handsome, he had those graces of person which would have made him the favorite in the clanging lists of feudal days. To this he added elegant culture, thrilling eloquence, and a graciousness of manner which charmed even the gilded *salons* of Paris."

As a lawyer and advocate he was renowned for profound learning and magnificent eloquence, and, among the eminent men who then shed lustre upon the legal profession—Iredell, Moore and others—he held the rank of the greatest advocate of them all, and the most brilliant jury lawyer then in America, "without a peer in the majesty of his manner and gorgeous wealth of his diction,"

"Clear as the brook's stone of lustre, and gave
With the flash of the gem, its solidity too."

General Davie was also an earnest and ardent advocate of the cause of education, and urged, with all his powers, the establishment of a State University. "I was present," said Judge Murphey, "in the House of Commons when Davie addressed that body for a loan of money to erect the buildings of the University, and although more than thirty years have elapsed, I have the most vivid recollection of the greatness of his manner and the power of his eloquence upon that occasion. In the House of Commons he had no rival, and, on all questions before that body, his eloquence was irresistible."

To him, more than to any one, is due the creation of that institution of learning, which has furnished so many distinguished men to this and other States, and which "still flourishes in undiminished vigor" an imperishable monument to our Grand Master William R. Davie, who laid its corner stone with masonic form and ceremony in 1793, and was for so long a period one of its Trustees. Truly might he exclaim in words of the great Latin Poet: "*Exegi monumentum æ re perennius.*"

Amidst all the varied and changing scenes of his eventful life, Bro. Davie found time and inclination to yield himself to the charms of Masonry, to study its sublime precepts, its beautiful allegories and ancient traditions, and to enroll himself as one of the revered priesthood that minister at its altars. It is not possible to give any record of his career, as a Mason, but the fact that he held the high office of Grand Master from 1793 to 1799, both inclusive, is evidence sufficient of labors well performed, and that he served the craft "with freedom, fervency and zeal."

Thus, under the guidance and government of these three most eminent men, who stand the pillars of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, and remind us of the first three Grand Masters of Masonry, the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina began its onward march, and has numbered among its subsequent Grand Masters the ablest and best of the sons of the State in every sphere of life. William Polk, the patriot soldier; John Louis Taylor, the elegant gentleman, accomplished Mason and learned Chief Justice; John Hall, his associate on the bench; Benjamin Smith, Spaight and Benton, Governors; Robert Strange, Judge and United States Senator; John H. Wheeler, the Historian; and Phineas W. Fanning, who, though filling no high office of State, was yet an upright and respected citizen, prominent in local affairs, a true and devoted Mason, more thoroughly versed in the laws, traditions and work of masonry, perhaps, than any one who ever occupied the Grand East. "He so impressed the Grand Lodge, at the meeting of 1843, with his knowledge of masonry and with the reforms which he suggested in the administration of affairs, * * * that, at the succeeding Grand Communication, he was elected Grand Master, and again in 1845 and 1846. He was appointed Chairman of the Committee to revise the Constitution; and the Proceedings of other Grand Bodies * * have rarely been reviewed with greater ability by any one than by him as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence."

By St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of which he had been a member since 1822, he was revered and looked up to as a father, and no father ever regarded the interests of a child with more devoted affection and careful attention than did this venerable man the welfare of that Lodge, and I may say, Masonry in general.

He died on the 10th of August, 1880, at the advanced age of 81 years, was buried with Masonic honors by the Lodge he had served so long, and now "sleeps his last sleep" in the Masonic burial ground in Oakdale cemetery; and this Grand Lodge, at its Communication of 1880, pronounced a well merited eulogium upon his life and character.

Many, now present, will remember one who, year after year, as this Grand Lodge assembled, was always present to greet his brethren with a smile of welcome and words of cheer, and who ever took an active part in its councils. I refer to that skilled physician, faithful friend and exemplary Mason, Brother William G. Hill, elected Grand Master in 1861. It was well said of him by Grand Master Munson, in announcing his death to the Communication of 1877:

“In all the relations of life he was held in the highest esteem, * * but in Masonry he was pre-eminently great; endowed with a vigorous intellect, a well balanced mind, and a heart wherein love for his race was thoroughly enshrined, he manifested in his daily walk and conversation the ground-work of our Order, friendship, love and truth, in all their highest and ennobling qualities:”

“None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise.”

Upon the roll of honor of this Grand Lodge stands the name of one well worthy of commemoration upon this occasion—one who was its zealous and skilful Grand Secretary for more than a quarter of a century, and until, at the ripe age of 74 years, he laid down his pen, the record of life ended; who, in the words of another, spoken before this body in 1867, “stood as one of the land-marks of our Order, exemplifying in his life and conduct, the excellence of its tenets, and illustrating the beauty of that character which is adorned by the virtues of Masonry and the piety of a Christian.”

This Grand Lodge testified its esteem and affection for this valuable officer, when, at the communication of 1864, it presented to him, by the hand of that eminent Mason, Albert G. Mackey, then Grand Secretary of South Carolina, a beautiful jewel, whereon was inscribed, “We love those who love us—we honor those who have honored us;” and again, on February 3d, 1867, when it bore his mortal remains to the tomb.

Though dead, his virtues still live. The mantle of Elijah has indeed fallen upon Elisha, and in our present Grand Secretary, we feel and realize the zeal, skill and fidelity of his father, William T. Bain.

These, and a host of others, valued and distinguished sons of the State, have lent willing hands and earnest hearts to promote and perfect the glorious work of the Order, which has accomplished so much for the welfare and happiness of mankind, and have left to posterity their illustrious names, radiant with civic and Masonic virtues and honors. They shine out, in the night of the past, like stars of some resplendent constellation, “one star differing from another star in glory,” but all sending forth their effulgent beams to make one grand and beautiful whole.

Having presented this imperfect sketch of the prominent men, the master minds that have presided over the councils of the Order in North Carolina, let us now turn to the contemplation of the fruits of their labors, by reviewing as well as we may in a discourse of this character, the history of Masonry in this State.

In his address to this body in 1854, Grand Master Jordan expresses the following regret: “No history of our Order in the State is anywhere found. It is a subject on which the pen of a gifted historian might be employed with honor to himself and profit to the craft.” And at that Communication a committee “On Historical Sketches” was appointed, consisting of Bros. James Banks, Luke Blackmer, Wm. G. Hill, A. H. Caldwell, R. S. French, P. W. Fanning and Daniel Coleman.

The work of writing this history fell to the lot of Bro. James Banks, who began an historical sketch, which was never completed, only coming down to about the year 1839. This sketch is now in the possession of the Grand Lodge, and to it and materials kindly furnished by the Grand Secretary, and my own researches, am I indebted for the following historical facts relating to Masonry in North Carolina.

"Masonry," says Judge Francois Xavier Martin, "crossed the Atlantic with the first settlers of the British Colonies in America, and the Grand Masters of England appointed Provincial Grand Masters, who constituted regular lodges in the New World. The Carolinas had no Provincial Grand Master until 1736, when the Earl of Loudon appointed John Hamerton to that dignity. From him a regular succession can be traced to Joseph Montfort, who was appointed by the Duke of Beaufort in 1769." But the warrant constituting Montfort Provisional Grand Master bears date January 14, 1771, and the original is now in the possession of this Grand Lodge. Under this authority Montfort established lodges in North Carolina, which lodges, with perhaps others, established by other authority, organized a Grand Lodge in 1771, which occasionally met in New Berne and Edenton, at which latter place the records were deposited previous to the Revolutionary war. During the contest the records were destroyed by the British army and the meetings of the Grand Lodge suspended.

On the 9th day of December, 1787, a convention of a majority of the several lodges then in existence in North Carolina was held at the town of Tarboro, for the purpose of reorganizing the Grand Lodge, when delegates from the following lodges attended: Unanimity, Edenton; St. John's, No. 2, New Berne; Royal Edwin, No. 4, Windsor; Royal White Hart, No. 403, Halifax; Royal William, No. 8, Winton; Union, Fayetteville; Blandford, in Bute county, and Old Cone, Salisbury. On the 11th, delegates from Kinston Lodge, No. 3, appeared, to-wit: Richard Caswell, James Glasgow and William Randall. The delegates from Domock Lodge, No. 5, Warrenton, were refused admission, on the ground that the Lodge was not properly constituted.

On the 12th a Constitution and By-Laws, prepared by Bro. Richard Caswell, was submitted and adopted, by which it was enacted: "That the government of all the Lodges that are, or may be hereafter established in this State, shall be vested in a Grand Master and other Grand officers, to be elected according to the Ancient Constitutions of Free and Accepted Masons, who, with such numbers as shall be appointed by the several Lodges and shall attend in Convention shall be styled and denominated, *The Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina.*" And thereupon the following Grand Officers were elected: Samuel Johnston, Grand Master; Richard Caswell, Deputy Grand Master; Richard Ellis, Senior Grand Warden; Michael Payne, Junior Grand Warden; Abner Neale, Grand Treasurer; James Glasgow, Grand Secretary; and duly installed. A most beautiful, appropriate and instructive charge being delivered to them by Bro. John Mare, the President of the Convention, which proves him to have been a remarkably bright and intelligent Mason.

Thus was organized and set in motion the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina one century ago, and from that time to the present year its records are complete, and its annual communications have been held without interruption.

The first communication was held at Hillsboro, on the 23rd of July, 1788, where the State Convention, called to consider the proposed Constitution of the United States, was then sitting, and many of the members of the Grand Lodge were also members of the Convention.

At this communication by-laws were adopted and signed by all the delegates then present, a list of remarkable and distinguished Masons.

In the beginning a dispute had arisen among some of the Lodges as to priority. St. Johns, at Wilmington, and Royal White Hart, claiming to be No. 1, and St. John's, at New Berne, No. 2, which was not settled until the Convention at New Berne, June 25, 1791, when the Grand Lodge numbered the Lodges according to the evidences of seniority exhibited, and issued charters accordingly. Eighteen Lodges presented their credentials and received charters. Thus it appears that masonry flourished with healthy vigor in North Carolina, and between 1787 and 1791 the number of Lodges more than doubled and the membership greatly increased.

Prior to the year 1794 the communications of the Grand Lodge had been held at Tarboro, Hillsboro, New Berne and Fayetteville. But Raleigh had now been settled and had become the capital of the State, and that year the Grand Lodge met here for the first time, and has assembled here annually ever since.

In 1796 the Grand Lodge extended its jurisdiction beyond the limits of the State and granted a charter to Masons residing in the town of Nashville, Tennessee, to form a Lodge under the name of "St. Tammany, No. 1, of Tennessee, and No. 29, of North Carolina," and thus became the "Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee," and so continued until the year 1813, when she granted her warrant for the formation of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

Progress everywhere marked the career of masonry in North Carolina "beneath the rule of men entirely great," and the Legislature of the State recognized its existence by granting an act of incorporation to this Grand Lodge on the 28th of December, 1797.

In 1787 eight Lodges existed within the State, which, by 1799, had increased to thirty-one, active and zealous, and the Committee of Correspondence exchanged fraternal greetings with the Grand Lodges of all the States of the Union and with those of foreign lands.

On the 20th of November, 1800, the Grand Lodge convened in this city and inaugurated a new century, with earnest efforts to spread the gladsome light of Masonry more thoroughly throughout the State, granting charters and dispensations to form Lodges, regulating and systematizing them under revised laws, and increasing the knowledge of its beautiful work and noble principles.

In the meantime occurred the celebrated controversy between this Grand Lodge and that of Kentucky upon the question of jurisdiction. After this

Grand Lodge had entered Tennessee, to which she had a superior right, and had established Lodges there, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky also chartered Lodges within that territory. Against this invasion of her just rights, this Grand Lodge most strongly protested, and in a most able, convincing and unanswerable communication to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, prepared by that scholarly Mason, Bro. John Louis Taylor, set forth her rights and demanded that they should be protected. So impregnable was the position taken by this Grand Lodge, so well fortified by powerful argument, that the Grand Lodge of Kentucky gracefully yielded and withdrew her charters.

In 1814, the year after we had given up Tennessee, Mississippi, to which many of the citizens and Masons of North Carolina had removed, applied to this Grand Lodge to extend to them the light of her countenance, and carry into their homes the kindly care and protection she had afforded them here. Accordingly, charters were granted to form Lodges in that far off territory, and the Lodges then founded subsequently united to erect the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi.

And so from year to year the tide of prosperity swept on until 1836, when the dark cloud of the memorable anti-Masonic crusade spread over the land, chilling the genial current of Masonry, causing many to desert her temples, and even Grand Lodges to fall beneath its violent blasts. But throughout the storm of persecution the Grand Lodge of North Carolina nobly maintained her dignity and self-respect. Though her records show the inroads made upon her folds, yet those who remained were the wheat after the chaff had been winnowed away. Springing up like Anteus, when pressed to earth, with renewed strength, those noble Masons gallantly fought on, and year by year their hearts were rejoiced to see the enemies of Masonry grow less and less, and her sons increasing in numbers and grace until in 1850, the Lodges numbered 102, and the membership over 4,000 Masons.

The first half of the 19th century had scarcely passed when a darker and a deadlier storm broke over her, the bloody storm of war, and the Communication of 1861 was held amidst the clash of resounding arms, the gathering of hostile armies.

The beloved old State had called upon her sons to take up arms in her defense, and from the seaboard to the mountains they had come, "many as the waves, but one as the sea." Homes, lodge rooms, and the pursuits of peace were forsaken, and upon the tented field our Masonic brothers gathered to fight and die for the land of their birth. Even there the love of Masonry burned brightly in their hearts, and at their earnest request Military Lodges were held in camp, under the dispensations of our Grand Masters, where, amidst the fitful lulls of the wild whirlwind of battle, they might refresh their wearied spirits with the cooling streams that flow from the fountains of Masonry.

But, alas! many of our best and brightest went forth to exemplify in glorious death upon the field of battle the lesson of stern fidelity to duty taught them in their lodge rooms. Let us not forget our fallen braves. For the history of the

world presents no sadder, nor yet more magnificent, page than that whereon is inscribed the tale of the sublime fortitude and heroic sacrifice of our gallant dead. Let England bury her mighty dead in that grand mausoleum where sleeps the dust of centuries. Let France erect her Pantheon where, after life's fitful fever her warriors may sleep well, but let the shrines of our soldier dead be reared in the hearts of our people, a temple not made with hands, eternal and sublime.

Again the Angel of Peace "arises with healing in his wings," and again Masonry resumes her onward march, engaged in her noble work of subduing the fevered passions of men, inculcating her moral principles of brotherly love and charity and rebuilding her shattered temples. And to-day, amidst peace and rejoicing, are gathered under her banner 208 lodges and over 8,000 Masons. During the period of her history since 1787, the office of Grand Master has been held by forty-one persons, of whom all who held office prior to 1860 have passed away, save three, viz.: Grand Masters Alonzo T. Jerkins of New Berne, Alfred Martin of Wilmington and Lewis S. Williams of Charlotte. And of those who have held that office since 1860, two have been taken from us, Grand Masters Hill and Grainger.

From time immemorial it has been the custom to call upon the Masonic Order to lay with its imposing forms and ceremonies the corner, or foundation stones of public buildings. It is a duty which naturally falls to us, because of our principle of institution as the patron of the Arts and Sciences, especially of Architecture, and it is also a mark of the respect and veneration in which the Order has been and is now held among men.

On the 24th of June, 1502, King Henry VII. of England, then Grand Master, laid with Masonic ceremony the foundation stone of that rich masterpiece of Gothic architecture known as Henry the Seventh's Chapel, at the west end of Westminster Abbey; and in 1673 was laid in solemn form by the Masonic Order the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral at London, that magnificent monument of the skill and genius of our worthy Brother, Sir Christopher Wren.

Following this ancient custom this Grand Lodge, at the call of the Federal and State Governments, municipal and private corporations, her own lodges and citizens generally, has gone forth, with Square, Level and Plumb, to lay corner-stones of public buildings, according to the rules of our ancient craft.

Of the countless occasions upon which this service has been rendered in this State, a very few of the more prominent may be mentioned. October 12th, 1793, and April 14th, 1798, when Grand Master Davie laid the corner-stone of the old East and South buildings respectively of the University of the State; July 4th, 1833, when Grand Master Simmons J. Baker laid the corner-stone of this State House; July 4th, 1874, when Grand Master Nichols laid the corner-stone of that imposing building erected in this city by the Federal Government as a Post Office and Court House; May 20th, 1882, when Grand Master Graininger laid the corner-stone of the addition to the Court House of Wake county; and June 18th, 1885, when Grand Master Busbee laid the corner-stone of the United States Court House at Greensboro.

As long as these buildings shall stand, they remain stately monuments of the respect and honor paid to Masonry by Governments and individuals. In that, let us hope, remote future, when the elements shall have impaired their strength, and they crumble and fall, the antiquarian of that distant day, perhaps a Mason, will find among their ruins the record of the work performed by our Grand Masters and this Grand Lodge.

But the brightest page in the history of this Grand Lodge remains to be told—a page that has shed a halo of glory around her past, and endeared her to the hearts of living men. I refer to the early and persistent efforts in behalf of education and the fatherless children and widows.

Masonry performs no higher mission than when she makes man a co-worker with God, in ameliorating the mental and physical condition of his fellowmen. The many institutions of learning she has erected, the many asylums she has established, where the orphan, the widow, the poor and the afflicted may find instruction and a happy home, are monuments and memorials of her noble work that “plead like angels trumpet tongued” in her behalf.

In 1842 this Grand Lodge decided upon the establishment of an institution for the education of “the poor children of Masons throughout the State, and such others as the means of the Grand Lodge would allow ;” and earnestly did she set to work to accomplish this noble purpose. Year after year she struggled with untiring devotion, and appeal after appeal was made to lodges and individuals to aid in this glorious work. Success at last crowned her efforts, and on the 28th of January, 1851, the General Assembly incorporated “St. John’s College,” at Oxford, in the county of Granville, and the corner-stone of the first building was laid on Monday, June 25, 1855, by Grand Master Jordan. By 1857 the building was completed, and in the report of the committee to the Grand Lodge that year, it is stated that “this noble edifice, which reflects so much lustre upon the Masonic fraternity of this State, presents an appearance which will not merely compare favorably with the public buildings of the State, but, it is confidently believed, in architectural beauty, both of execution and design, surpasses all specimens to be found within her borders.”

Useless to describe the storms of adversity that beat upon this laudable enterprise, and well nigh caused its ruin. Apathy, financial distress of the times, and more than all, the presence of actual war combined to almost crush it out of existence. But with heroic fortitude the Grand Lodge held on, and that magnificent property was saved, and at the Communication of 1872, upon motion of Bro. J. H. Mills, St. John’s College became “an asylum for the protection, training and education of indigent orphan children.”

An Orphan Asylum it is, nurtured and supported by liberal appropriations from the State, and this Grand Lodge, and by the contributions of the people throughout the State. The living and the dead, by their wills, have remembered this noble charity, and from their abundance freely given. Other buildings have been reared, and other comforts and advantages provided, and now, from one end of the State to the other, the penniless, parentless children

of misfortune and poverty are gathered beneath its roofs, and cared for and trained for the great battle of life under the eyes of intelligent, experienced and religious instructors,

Who can estimate the moral good and influence of this grand work of Masonry? Who can think of it without blessing the noble Order, whose exalted principles and sublime benevolence prompted it to bestow this great boon upon the children of the State? It stands to-day the brightest jewel in the crown of Masonic charities, and will grow brighter and brighter, like the star of Bethlehem, marking the place where the Saviour and home of the orphan are found.

Thus passes away, "as a tale that is told," the first century of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina; a century "whose complicated emotions and incidents cannot be compressed within the little compass of a discourse, whose far-reaching relations and wide-spread influences refuse to be narrowed and condensed into formal sentences, or paragraphs, or pages."

Let voices of admiration and eulogy resound throughout our Halls! Let us rejoice and be glad that we are permitted to see this day! And let our grateful homage be paid to the Supreme Architect of the universe, that He has vouchsafed to our ancient and honorable Order, and to this Grand Lodge, a career so long extended and triumphant.

We now stand upon the threshold of another century, its portals spread wide to the advancing years. The past is secure, but with us rests the responsibility of the future, with us to determine whether the superstructure we shall rear shall be constructed with the same skill and enduring qualities with which our great forefathers laid the foundations one century ago.

Your predecessors have committed to you a valuable heritage, and it behooves you to use every effort to keep it as brilliantly adorned and illuminated with heroic examples of Masonic charity and brotherly love, of fervency and zeal, and every moral virtue, as in the days when they lent body and soul to the preservation and advancement of its sublime teachings.

It may be unpalatable to dash the cup of joy, upon this occasion, with suggestions of unpleasant realities. But the utility of such occasions is, that in contrasting the present with the past, we may ascertain and correct our errors, if any, and see whither we are drifting.

The day of change and new things is at hand—when new orders abound, whose novelties please and tend to attract, and to divert the thoughts and affections of even Masons from that old mother so well worthy their best and truest devotion. The ancient landmarks consecrated by age, the old constitution and valuable traditions are less frequently consulted, while innovations are gradually creeping in which may sap the very foundations of our system or at least impair its beautiful symmetry, and the Masonic duties and obligations towards the Lodge and towards each other are receiving less attention in the all absorbing business of life.

Shall it be said that, after the glorious march down the ages, for more than 3,000 years, that now our Ancient Order shall be suffered to totter and fall by

indifference and neglect, by her votaries running after strange gods? Do not its antiquity and the examples of the great and good men, who have shed an immortal lustre over its history, animate and inspire you to an equal degree of zéal and action for its welfare and advancement? Reflect upon it and determine to stand fast in the faith of the fathers, and uphold and maintain unimpaired the matchless institution that now is ours.

But our duties and obligations do not end with the Order. They extend beyond it and are intimately associated with our relations to those smaller and larger communities of the human race, known as the family and the State. There is nothing in the Order that savors of a political character. In fact, it is distinctly understood, that politics are forbidden to enter the Lodge room. But it is inculcated upon all Masons to be good citizens, law-abiding and observant of all the duties which that relation imposes upon them. And of those duties I would now speak.

The character of *citizen* is invested with great importance under every form of government. But under ours it rises to a height of estimation never known before.

The citizen should reverence the laws because they are the appointed measure of his rights and duties to others. He should venerate the Constitution as the supreme law of the land, which binds together the several parts of one mighty whole for the common good. He should faithfully fulfil the various relations of his business and of domestic and social life, and inculcate the same course of consistent obligation on all around him, teaching his household the duty of cheerful obedience to lawful authority, and bowing himself with respect and honorable submission to those who fill the high places of government. Thus he will be an example of the civic character demanded by the true theory of our noble Republic, and impart to it a lofty rank of universal confidence and honor.

But it cannot be denied that the extraordinary progress of our country and the vast increase of population, from emigration, have brought attendant evils.

The purity of character of the people and of our institutions has suffered;—the standard of public and private morality, honor and honesty has been lowered; less respect is paid to the laws and to those in authority; public offices are no longer considered places of *honor* and *responsibility*, requiring high character, extended education and large experience, for the due performance of important duties. Corruption and vice, in all its varied forms, taint the trades, professions and callings, even the sacred Church not escaping. Less and less are the examples of the great and good held up for contemplation. Fainter and fainter glow the pure love of country, the simple virtues and sterling integrity of former generations; and the time seems near at hand, spoken of many years since by a philosophic writer, that “between the period of national honor and complete degeneracy, there is usually an interval of national vanity, during which, examples of virtue are recounted and admired without being imitated.”

Does it not therefore become us, as good citizens, sustained and instructed by

the moral teachings, the excellent precepts of our Order, to endeavor by example and upright conduct on our part to inculcate a higher regard for temperance, fortitude, prudence and justice?

Listen to the words of one, a "bright, particular star in the clear upper sky of our firmament, whose guiding light and peerless lustre are for all men and for all ages, never to be lost sight of, never to be unheeded," our worthy brother the great and good Washington: "There is no truth more thoroughly established than that there exists in the economy and course of nature, an indissoluble bond between virtue and happiness—duty and advantage. Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. And can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue?"

Gird up then your loins like men and go forth "without fear and with a manly heart" to fight for the destinies of your country, the preservation of your Order and the safety and welfare of your sons and daughters!

This would indeed be a most glorious work, worthy the Institution whose servants you are. Let reform begin at once, and where better can it be inaugurated than in that Masonic Temple where so much that is noble and excellent has been conceived and executed; and by whom better than by the successors of the illustrious dead, whom we this day commemorate!

"For it may be deemed a great thing for an institution in all the periods of its fortunes to be able to look back to a race of founders, and a principle of institution, in which it might seem to see the realized idea of true greatness. That felicity, that pride is ours. Our past should compel, should evolve, as from a germ, a wise, moral and glorious future." It should be that they who keep the graves, bear the names and boast the blood of men, in whom the loftiest sense of duty blended itself with the firmest spirit of fidelity, should strive to keep forever bright "the lasting, high and happy memory" of their great forefathers.

"And yet is the past nothing—even our past, *but as you*, quickened by its examples, instructed by its experience, warned by its voices, assisted by its accumulated achievements, shall reproduce it in the life of to-day.

"Its once busy existence, various sensations, fiery trials, dear bought triumphs; its dynasty of heroes, all its pulses of joy and anguish, and hope and fear, and love and praise, are with the years beyond recall.

'The sleeping and the dead are but as pictures.'

Yet gazing on these, long and intently and often, we may pass into the likeness of the departed, may emulate their labors and partake of their immortality."

LODGES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NAMES of LODGES.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
St. John's.....	1	Wilmington	New Hanover.
Royal White Hart.....	2	Halifax	Halifax.
St. John's.....	3	New Berne	Craven.
Charity.....	5	Windsor	Bertie.
Unanimity.....	7	Edenton	Chowan.
Phoenix	8	Fayetteville	Cumberland.
American George	17	Murfreesboro.....	Hertford.
Phalanx	31	Charlotte	Mecklenburg.
Stokes	32	Concord	Cabarrus.
Davie	39	Roxobel	Bertie.
Hiram	40	Raleigh	Wake.
Hall	53	Indian Town.....	Currituck.
King Solomon.....	56	Jackson.....	Northampton.
Concord	58	Tarboro	Edgecombe.
Kilwinning.....	64	Wadesboro	Anson.
Eagle.....	71	Hillsboro	Orange.
Golden Fleece.....	74	Milton	Caswell.
Widow's Son	75	Camden C. H	Camden.
Greensboro	76	Greensboro.....	Guilford.
Zion	81	Trenton	Jones.
LaFayette	83	Jacksonville	Onslow.
Fellowship	84	Smithfield.....	Johnston.
Morning Star	85	Nashville	Nash.
Skewarkey	90	Williamston	Martin.
Western Star	91	Rutherfordton	Rutherford.
Joseph Warren.....	92	Moyton	Wilson.
Jerusalem.....	95	Hookerton	Greene.
St. John's.....	96	Kinston	Lenoir.
Wake Forest	97	Neuse	Wake.
Hiram.....	98	Clinton	Sampson.
Fulton	99	Salisbury	Rowan.
Orr	104	Washington	Beaufort.
Perquimans	106	Hertford.....	Perquimans.
Clinton	107	Yanceyville	Caswell.
Belmont	108	Faison	Duplin.
Franklin	109	Beaufort	Carteret.

LODGES—*Continued.*

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Wayne	112	Goldsboro	Wayne.
Holly Spring	115	Holly Spring	Wake.
Mount Lebanon	117	Wilson	Wilson.
Mount Hermon	118	Asheville	Buncombe.
Franklinton	123	Franklinton	Franklin.
Mill Creek	125	Newton Grove	Sampson.
Blackmer	127	Mount Gilead	Montgomery.
Hanks	128	Franklinsville	Randolph.
Mocksville	134	Mocksville	Davie.
Lincoln	137	Lincolnton	Lincoln.
King Solomon	138	Burgaw	Pender.
Mount Energy	140	Mount Energy	Granville.
Carolina	141	Ansonville	Anson.
Mount Vernon	143	Ore Hill	Chatham.
Junaluskee	145	Franklin	Macon.
Palmyra	147	Averasboro	Harnett.
Adoniram	149	Young's X Roads	Granville.
Chalmers	151	Carbonton	Moore.
White Stone	155	Wakefield	Wake.
Rolesville	156	Rolesville	Wake.
Mount Pleasant	157	Rogers' Store	Wake.
Knap of Reeds	158	Knap of Reeds	Granville.
Rock Rest	161	Hadley's Mills	Chatham.
Yadkin	162	Yadkinville	Yadkin.
Deep River	164	Foust's Mills	Randolph.
Archer	165	Archer Lodge	Johnston.
Winston	167	Winston	Forsyth.
Blackmer	170	Weaverville	Buncombe.
Buffalo	172	Jonesboro	Moore.
George Washington	174	Elm Grove	Chatham.
Pollokville	175	Pollokville	Jones.
Mecklenburg	176	Davidson College	Mecklenburg.
Siloam	178	Harrell's Store	Sampson.
Sandy Creek	185	Laurel	Franklin.
Pine Forest	186	Swann's Station (Moore)	Harnett.
Central Cross	187	Hunt's	Nash.
Fair Bluff	190	Fair Bluff	Columbus.
Granite	191	Clayton	Johnston.
Burnsville	192	Burnsville	Yancey.
Cary	198	Cary	Wake.
Eagle Rock	201	Eagle Rock	Wake.
Cleveland	202	Shelby	Cleveland.
Roanoke	203	Weldon	Halifax.
Berea	204	Oxford	Granville.
Mingo	206	Bass	Sampson.
Lebanon	207	Whiteville	Columbus.
Randleman	209	Randleman	Randolph.
Richland	214	Thomasville	Davidson.
William G. Hill	218	Raleigh	Wake.
Stokesburg	220	Walnut Cove	Stokes.
Webster	222	Elevation	Johnston.
County Line	224	River Hill	Iredell.

LODGES—*Continued.*

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Wilson	226	Olin	Iredell.
Jonesville	227	Elkin (Surry)	Yadkin.
McCormick	228	Broadway	Moore.
Corinthian	230	Rocky Mount	Nash.
William T. Bain	231	Banks	Wake.
Gunter	232	Haywood	Chatham.
Lenoir	233	LaGrange	Lenoir.
Anchor	234	Auburn	Wake.
Cokesbury	235	May	Harnett.
Mystic Tie	237	Marion	McDowell.
Atlantic	238	Currituck C. H.	Currituck.
Rountree	243	Bell's Ferry (Pitt)	Lenoir.
Monroe	244	Monroe	Union.
Pythagoras	249	Smithville	Brunswick.
Rockford	251	Rockford	Surry.
Lily Valley	252	Sunsbury	Gates.
Lee	253	Taylorsville	Alexander.
Beulah	257	Leroy	Johnston.
Harnett	258	Winslow	Harnett.
Waynesville	259	Waynesville	Haywood.
Excelsior	261	Charlotte	Mecklenburg.
Hibriten	262	Lenoir	Caldwell.
Farmington	265	Farmington	Davie.
Durbin	266	Blockersville	Cumberland.
Dunn's Rock	267	Brevard	Transylvania.
East Bend	269	East Bend	Yadkin.
Tabasco	271	Gibsonville	Guilford.
Watauga	273	Boone	Watauga.
Beaver Dam	276	Beaver Dam	Union.
Green Level	277	Green Level	Wake.
Colesville, (Stokes Co.)	278	Stuart	Patrick Co., Va.
Rehoboth	279	Teachy's	Duplin.
Sapona	280	Tysor's Mills	Chatham.
Eureka	283	China Grove	Rowan.
Greenville	284	Greenville	Pitt.
Flat Creek	285	Fall Creek	Chatham.
Castalia	286	Castalia	Nash.
Salem	289	Salem	Forsyth.
French Broad	292	Marshal	Madison.
Vance	293	Grantville	Buncombe.
Atlantic	294	Swan Quarter	Hyde.
Stonewall	296	Robersonville	Martin.
Edgecombe	298	Toisnot	Wilson.
Hunting Creek	299	Eagle Mills	Iredell.
Pamlico	300	Aurora	Beaufort.
Clay	301	Hayesville	Clay.
*Evergreen	303	Swann's Station (Moore)	Harnett.
*Pleasant Hill	304	Kinston (Lenoir)	Jones.
Laurinburg	305	Laurinburg	Richmond.
Galatia	306	Fayetteville	Cumberland.
Patterson	307	Mount Pleasant	Cabarrus.
Randolph	309	Ophir	Randolph.

LODGES—*Continued.*

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Hatcher	310	Wilson	Wilson.
Notla	312	England's Point	Cherokee.
King Solomon	313	Lumber Bridge	Robeson.
New Lebanon	314	South Mills	Camden.
Jerusalem	315	Jerusalem	Davie.
Eureka	317	Elizabeth City	Pasquotank.
Wilmington	319	Wilmington	New Hanover.
Selma	320	Selma	Johnston.
White Hill	321	Greenwood	Moore.
Granite	322	Mount Airy	Surry.
Wentworth	324	Wentworth	Rockingham.
Falling Creek	325	Goldsboro	Wayne.
Winton	327	Winton	Hertford.
Mattamuskeet	328	Lake Landing	Hyde.
Fayetteville	329	Fayetteville	Cumberland.
Black Creek	330	Black Creek	Wilson.
Bayboro	331	Bayboro	Pamlico.
Lock's Creek	333	Fayetteville	Cumberland.
Ashpole	335	Plainview	Robeson.
Ionic	337	Kittrell	Vance.
Palmyra	338	Palmyra	Halifax.
Fair View	339	King's Mountain	Cleveland.
Harmony	340	Pikeville	Wayne.
Rock Spring	341	Denver	Lincoln.
Cedar Fork	342	Morrisville	Wake.
Hickory	343	Hickory	Catawba.
Numa F. Reid	344	High Point	Guilford.
Trap Hill	346	Trap Hill	Wilkes.
Mount Mourne	347	Mount Mourne	Iredell.
Stanly	348	Albemarle	Stanly.
Durham	352	Durham	Durham.
Moravian	353	Moravian Falls	Wilkes.
Dellaplane	355	Dellaplane	Wilkes.
Double Shoal	356	Cleveland Mills	Cleveland.
Bakersville	357	Bakersville	Mitchell.
East La Porte	358	East La Porte	Jackson.
Mount Vernon	359	Stonewall	Pamlico.
Mayon	360	Ammon	Bladen.
Iredell	362	Mooreville	Iredell.
Snow	363	Sugar Grove	Watauga.
Cumberland	364	Gray's Creek	Cumberland.
Craighead	366	Huntersville	Mecklenburg.
Mount Pisgah	368	Williams' Mill	Chatham.
Air-Line	369	Gastonia	Gaston.
Mars Hill	370	Mars Hill	Madison.
Olive Branch	371	Garner	Wake.
*Bethel	372	Madra	Anson.
Elk	373	Elk Cross Roads	Watauga.
Campbell	374	Troutman's	Iredell.
State Line	375	Whitaker's	Cleveland.
Youngsville	377	Youngsville	Franklin.

LODGES—*Continued.*

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Seaboard	378	Seaboard	Northampton.
Coharie	379	Huntley	Sampson.
Granville	380	Grisson	Granville.
Forest City	381	Forest City	Rutherford
Shawnee	382	Monbo	Catawba.
Statesville	383	Statesville	Iredell.
Reidsville	384	Reidsville	Rockingham.
Scottsville	385	Furches	Ashe.
Pigeon River	386	Pigeon River	Haywood.
Kedron	387	Hendersonville	Henderson.
Mooresboro	388	Mooresboro	Cleveland.
Temperance	389	Coxville	Pitt.
Copeland	390	Copeland	Surry.
Lebanon	391	Fayetteville	Cumberland.
White Rock	392	White Rock	Madison.
Tally Ho	393	Tally Ho	Granville.
Cape Fear	394	Little River Academy	Cumberland.
Orient	395	Wilmington	New Hanover.
Oxford	396	Oxford	Granville.
Bald Creek	397	Bald Creek	Yancey.
Centre	398	Flint Hill	Buncombe.
Conoho	399	Hamilton	Martin.
Newfound	400	Leicester	Buncombe.
Joppa	401	Old Fort	McDowell.
Dobson	402	Dobson	Surry.
Siler City	403	Siler City	Chatham.
Farmer's	404	Farmer's	Randolph.
Ocean	405	Morehead	Carteret.
Ivy	406	Paint Fork	Madison.

*The names in parenthesis indicate the county in which the post-office of the Lodge is located.

STATEMENT

OF THE TIMES OF REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS OF LODGES
IN THIS JURISDICTION.

The asterisk (*) before certain Lodges indicates that the dates of regular Communications are taken from last returns received previous to the year 1886.

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	TIMES OF REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.
St. John's.....	1	Second Tuesday in each month.
St. John's.....	3	Second Wednesday evening.
Charity.....	5	First Monday, June 24, December 27.
Unanimity.....	7	First Tuesday evening, June 24, December 27.
Phoenix.....	8	First and third Friday evenings, June 24, Dec. 27.
American George.....	17	First Thursday evening.
Phalanx.....	31	Second and fourth Monday.
Stokes.....	32	Monday night on or before full moon, June 24, December 27.
Davie.....	39	Friday before third Sunday.
Hiram.....	40	Third Monday evening.
Hall.....	53	First Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
King Solomon.....	56	First Saturday.
Concord.....	58	First Friday and third Thursday.
Kilwinning.....	64	First Monday night, June 24, December 27.
Eagle.....	71	First Friday evening, December 27.
Golden Fleece.....	74	First Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.
*Widow's Son.....	75	Third Saturday morning.
Greensboro.....	76	Second and fourth Friday.
*Zion.....	81	Third Saturday, June 24th, December 27.
LaFayette.....	83	Saturday before the first Monday.
Fellowship.....	84	Second Saturday, Tuesday evening of Courts.
Morning Star.....	85	Fourth Saturday.
Shewarkey.....	90	Second Tuesday evening.
Western Star.....	91	Friday evening on or before full moon, June 24, December 27.
Joseph Warren.....	92	First Thursday, at 11 A. M., Thursday before full moon, at 7:30 P. M.
Jerusalem.....	95	Second Saturday morning.
St. John's.....	96	Second Wednesday, June 24, December 27.
Wake Forest.....	97	Saturday before second Sunday.
Hiram.....	98	Third Friday morning.
Fulton.....	99	First and third Friday evenings.
Orr.....	104	First and third Tuesday evening.
Perquimans.....	106	First Friday evening.
Clinton.....	107	Second Saturday, June 24, December 27.
Belmont.....	108	First Saturday, June 24, December 27.
Franklin.....	109	First Monday evening.
Wayne.....	112	First and third Monday.
Holly Spring.....	115	Saturday before fourth Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Mount Lebanon.....	117	First and third Monday evenings.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	TIMES OF REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.
Mount Hermon	118	First Friday evening.
Franklinton	123	Last Saturday.
Mill Creek	125	First Friday.
Blackmer	127	First Saturday.
Hanks	128	Third Saturday evening, June 24, December 27.
Mocksville	134	Third Friday evening, Tuesday of Court, June 24, December 27.
*Lincoln	137	First Monday evening.
King Solomon	138	Second Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Mount Energy	140	First Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., June 24, Dec. 27.
Carolina	141	Friday evening after full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Mount Vernon	143	Saturday before first Sunday.
*Junaluskee	145	First and third Tuesday evenings.
Palmyra	147	Third Saturday, June 24, December 27.
Adoniram	149	Saturday evening before second Sunday.
Chalmers	151	Saturday before full moon, at 7 o'clock P. M.
White Stone	155	Fourth Saturday, at 11 A. M., June 24.
Rolesville	156	First Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., June 24, Dec. 27.
Mount Pleasant	157	Saturday before first Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Knap of Reeds	158	Saturday before third Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., December 27, at 10 o'clock A. M.
*Rock Rest	161	Second Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M., June 24, December 27.
Yadkin	162	First Saturday night on or after full moon,
Deep River	164	Saturday evening previous to each full moon.
Archer	165	First Saturday.
Winston	167	Second Monday evening, June 24, December 27.
Blackmer	170	Saturday on or before each full moon, at 2 o'clock P. M., June 24, December 27.
Buffalo	172	Second Saturday evening.
George Washington ..	174	Saturday before fourth Sunday, December 27.
Pollokville	175	Second Saturday, June 24th, December 27.
Mecklenburg	176	Thursday on or before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Siloam	178	Thursday before fourth Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Sandy Creek	185	First Saturday.
Pine Forest	186	First Saturday evening.
Central Cross	187	Second Saturday, December 27.
Fair Bluff	190	Second Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., December 27.
Granite	191	Third Saturday.
Burnsville	192	Saturday before full moon, at 6 o'clock P. M., June 24, December 27.
Cary	198	Saturday evening before second Sunday.
Eagle Rock	201	Third Saturday.
Cleveland	202	Friday evening before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Roanoke	203	First Thursday, at 8 o'clock P. M.
*Berea	204	Saturday before second Sunday, June 24, December 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Mingo	206	First Saturday, June 24, December 27.
Lebanon	207	Saturday, at 1 P. M., on or before full moon, June 24, December 27.
*Randleman	209	Saturday evening after full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Richland	214	Saturday evening before full moon.
William G. Hill	218	Second and fourth Monday evenings.
*Stokesburg	220	First Saturday.
*Webster	222	Fourth Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	TIMES OF REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.
Wilson	226	Saturday before full moon.
Jonesville	227	Saturday evening on or before full moon, June 24, December 27.
*McCormick	228	Third Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Corinthian	230	First Thursday evening.
William T. Bain	231	Saturday before third Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Gunter	232	Saturday before fourth Sunday.
Lenoir	233	First Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Anchor	234	Saturday before second Sunday.
Cokesbury	235	Saturday before first Sunday.
Mystic Tie	237	Friday evening before full moon, Tuesday of first week of Court, June 24, December 27.
Atlantic	238	Fourth Saturday—Spring and Summer; fourth Wednesday—Fall and Winter.
Rountree	243	First Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
*Monroe	244	First and third Friday evenings, June 24, Dec. 27.
Pythagoras	249	First Tuesday.
Rockford	251	Saturday evening on or before full moon.
Lily Valley	252	Fourth Saturday.
Lee	253	First Saturday, Tuesday of Court, June 24, Dec. 27.
Beulah	257	Saturday before fourth Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Harnett	258	Friday before second Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
*Waynesville	259	Friday evening on or before full moon.
Excelsior	261	First and third Tuesday.
*Hibriten	262	Thursday before full moon, at 3 o'clock P. M., June 24, December 27, Tuesday evenings of Court.
Farmington	265	Second Friday evening, June 24, December 27.
Durbin	266	Second Friday, at 11 o'clock A. M.
*Dunn's Rock	267	Friday evening on or before full moon, June 24.
Tabasco	271	Second Saturday, June 24, December 27.
Watauga	273	Friday evening before full moon, Monday evening of Court, June 24, December 27.
Beaver Dam	276	Saturday on or before full moon, June 24, December 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Green Level	277	Saturday before second Sunday.
Colesville	278	Second Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Rehoboth	279	Saturday before fourth Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Sapona	280	Fourth Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., June 24, December 27, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Eureka	283	First Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., June 24, Dec. 27.
Greenville	284	First Thursday, and first and third Monday evenings.
Flat Creek	285	Saturday before second Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Castalia	286	Third Saturday.
Salem	289	First Thursday evening, June 24, December 27.
French Broad	292	Friday on or before full moon.
Vance	293	Saturday, on or before full moon, at 1 o'clock P. M.
*Atlantic	294	Second Saturday, Tuesday evening of Court.
Stonewall	296	Saturday before third Sunday at 11 o'clock P. M.
Edgecombe	298	Every Saturday night.
Hunting Creek	299	Saturday ev'ng on or before full moon at 2 o'clock P. M.
Pamlico	300	First Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.
*Clay	301	Saturday on or before full moon.
Evergreen	303	Third Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.
Pleasant Hill	304	First Saturday.

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	TIMES OF REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.
Laurinburg	305	Thursday on or before full moon at 7 o'clock P. M.
Galatia	306	Saturday evening on or before full moon, June 24, December 27.
Patterson	307	Saturday evening on or before full moon.
Randolph	309	Saturday on or before full moon.
Hatcher	310	Third Saturday, June 24, December 27.
Notla	312	Third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.
King Solomon	313	First Saturday evening, December 27.
New Lebanon	314	First Friday.
Jerusalem	315	Friday ev'ng before first Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Eureka	317	First and third Monday evenings.
Wilmington	319	Third Tuesday evening.
Selma	320	First Saturday, June 24, December 27.
White Hill	321	Third Saturday evening, June 24, December 27.
Granite	322	First and second Tuesdays.
Falling Creek	325	Saturday before third Sunday, June 24, Dec. 27.
Winton	327	Saturday before fourth Sunday.
Mattamuskeet	328	Fourth Saturday.
Fayetteville	329	Second and fourth Friday evenings.
Black Creek	330	Second Saturday.
Bayboro	331	Fourth Saturday.
Lock's Creek	333	Fourth Saturday, June 24, December 27.
*Ashpole	335	Second Saturday.
Ionic	337	First Wednesday evening.
*Palmyra	338	First Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Fairview	339	Saturday ev'ng before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Harmony	340	First Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rock Spring	341	Saturday on or before full moon.
Cedar Fork	342	Saturday before second Sunday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Hickory	343	Monday ev'ng before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Numa F. Reid	344	Monday evening on or before full moon.
*Trap Hill	346	Saturday evening on or before full moon, June 24, December 27.
*Mount Mourne	347	Saturday before Second Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Stanly	348	First and Third Saturday evenings.
Durham	352	Second Tuesday evening, June 24, Dec. 27.
Moravian	353	Friday evening on or before full moon.
Dellaplane	355	Saturday on or before full moon.
Double Shoals	356	Saturday evening on or before full moon.
Bakersville	357	Tuesday before full moon, Tuesday of Court, June 24, December 27.
East La Porte	358	Saturday on or before full moon.
Mt. Vernon	359	Second Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Mayon	360	Third Saturday.
*Iredell	362	Second Friday and fourth Saturday.
Snow	363	Friday evening after full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
*Cumberland	364	Saturday evening on or before full moon.
Craighead	366	First Saturday, 2 P. M., Friday before second Sunday at 7 o'clock P. M.
Mount Pisgah	368	Saturday before fourth Sunday.
Air Line	369	Friday evening before full moon.
*Mars Hill	370	Saturday on or before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Olive Branch	371	Saturday before second Sunday.
Elk	373	Saturday after each full moon, at 11 o'clock A. M., June 24, December 27.

NAMES OF LODGES.	NO.	TIMES OF REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.
*Campbell	374	First Saturday.
State Line	375	Saturday evening on or before full moon.
Youngsville	377	Saturday before first Sunday.
Seaboard	378	Thursday ev'ng before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Coharie	379	Saturday before fourth Sunday.
Granville	380	Fourth Saturday afternoon.
Forest City	381	Tuesday evening on or before full moon.
Shawnee	382	Saturday on or before full moon, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Statesville	383	First and third Tuesday evenings.
Reidsville	384	Monday ev'ng before full moon, June 24, Dec. 27.
Scottsville	385	Friday on or before full moon.
Pigeon River	386	Thursday evening after full moon.
Kedron	387	Thursday evening on or before full moon.
Mooresboro	388	Thursday evening on or before first full moon, June 24, December 27.
Temperance	389	Third Saturday.
Copeland	390	Saturday after full moon.
Lebanon	391	First and third Saturday evenings after full moon.
White Rock	392	Saturday before full moon, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Tally Ho	393	Saturday before first Sunday.
Cape Fear	394	Fourth Saturday.
Orient	395	First and third Wednesday evenings.
Oxford	396	First Monday evening.
Bald Creek	397	First Saturday after full moon.
Centre	398	Saturday after each full moon, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Conoho	399	Thursday before first Sunday.
Newfound	400	Saturday before full moon.
Joppa	401	Second and fourth Saturdays.
Dobson	402	First Monday evening.
Siler City	403	Saturday evening before second Sunday.
Farmers	404	„On or after each full moon in every month.”
Ocean	405	First and third Tuesdays.
Ivy	406	Saturday after each full moon at 2 o'clock P. M.

ABSTRACT of Returns from Lodges for Masonic Year ending October 31, 1886.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Admitted.	Reinstated.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Excluded for non-payment of dues.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Rejected.	Members.	Resident Masons not Members.	Whole Number.	Dues Paid.
St. John's	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	68	---	68	34 00
St. John's	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53	---	53	26 50
Charity	5	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	67	---	67	33 50
Unanimity	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	19	39	10 00
Phoenix	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	40	31	71	20 00
American George	17	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	8	37	14 50
Phalaux	31	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58	---	58	29 50
Stokes	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	---	17	---
Davie	39	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	36	17 50
Hiram	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	16	77	30 50
Hall	53	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	43	1	44	21 50
King Solomon	56	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	64	3	67	32 00
Concord	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	---	39	19 50
Kilwinning	64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	---	28	14 00
Eagle	71	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	23	16	39	11 50
Golden Fleece	74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	7	24	8 50
Widow's Son	75	6	6	8	11	5	1	1	4	1	2	2	33	---	33	16 00
Greensboro	76	8	6	8	11	5	1	1	4	2	1	1	67	37	104	33 50
Zion	81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	---	24	---
LaFayette	83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	---	24	12 00
Fellowship	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	38	---	38	19 00
Morning Star	85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	20	45	12 00

Shewarkee	90	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	16	6	22	8 00
Western Star	91	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	43	---	43	21 50
Joseph Warren	92	2	2	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	43	4	47	21 50
Jerusalem	95	4	3	3	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	31	4	35	15 50
St. John's	96	2	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	46	15	61	23 00
Wake Forest	97	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	20	2	22	10 00
Hiram	98	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	44	21	65	22 00
Orr	104	3	3	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	26	33	59	13 00
Clinton	107	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	31	17	48	31 50
Belmont	108	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	26	9	35	13 00
Franklin	109	2	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	37	14	51	18 50
Wayne	112	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	39	24	63	19 00
Holly Spring	115	I	2	2	I	3	I	I	I	I	I	23	---	23	11 00
Mt. Lebanon	117	3	2	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	52	12	64	26 00
Mt. Hermon	118	6	4	4	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	64	35	99	32 00
Franklin	123	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	19	16	35	20 50
Mill Creek	125	5	4	4	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	49	21	70	25 00
Blackmer	127	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	29	43	72	14 50
Hanks	128	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	22	30	52	11 00
Mockville	134	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	50	11	61	25 00
King Solomon	138	6	6	6	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	34	10	44	17 00
Mount Energy	140	5	5	6	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	33	6	39	16 50
Carolina	141	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	22	13	35	11 00
Mount Vernon	143	7	6	6	3	5	I	I	I	I	I	17	22	39	8 50
Junaluskee	145	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	---	---	---	---
Palmyra	147	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	31	9	40	15 50
Adoniram	149	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	18	13	31	---
Chalmers	151	I	I	I	3	2	I	I	I	I	I	17	16	33	8 50
White Stone	155	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	29	7	36	14 00
Rolesville	156	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	18	---	18	9 00
Mount Pleasant	157	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	41	2	43	20 50
Knap of Reeds	158	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	14	27	41	7 00
Rock Rest	161	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	16	---	16	18 00
Yadkin	162	3	3	3	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	62	---	62	31 00
Deep River	164	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	38	18	56	19 00

ABSTRACT—Continued.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Admitted.	Reinstated.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Excluded for non-payment of dues.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Rejected.	Members.	Resident Masons not Members.	Whole Number.	Dues Paid.
Archer	165	1	1	1	1								25		25	12 50
Winston	167	5	4	3	1				1	1	1		95	21	116	47 50
Blackmer	170	3	2	4	1				1	1	1	2	45	7	45	19 00
Buffalo	172	9	9	8		3				1		2	42	11	53	21 00
George Washington	174				1				1			1	38	17	55	15 00
Pollaksville	175	2	3	3						1	1		36	1	37	18 00
Mecklenburg	176								1		2		18	3	21	9 00
Siloam	178	3	3	3									14		14	12 50
Sandy Creek	185	2	4	5	1				3		3	1	27	32	59	13 50
Pine Forest	186									2	2		14		14	---
Central Cross	187					1			8		1		34	32	66	17 00
Fair Bluff	190								8				26	13	39	42 00
Granite	191	2	2	2							1		22		22	11 00
Burnsville	192	7	7	6		4		1	18	6	1		47	3	50	23 00
Cary	198												27		27	13 50
Eagle Rock	201										1		15		15	---
Cleveland	202	2	1								1	2	85	6	91	42 50
Roanoke	203	1							1	2			19		19	9 50
Mingo	206												29		29	14 50
Lebanon	207	2	2	1		1					1		38	27	65	19 00
Richland	214	3	1	1	2	1			15	2	2		43	15	58	21 50
William G. Hill	218	2	2	2						3	1		90		90	---

Wilson	226	2	3	2				1		2	23			12 00
Jonesville	227				1			10	1		18	35		9 00
Corinthian	230	1	1	1	1			3			27			13 50
William T. Bain	231	1	1		1						18	3		9 00
Gunter	232	2	1	1	1	2		1		1	25	10		12 50
Lenoir	233									1	29	9		14 50
Anchor	234	5	5	5					1		26			13 00
Cokesbury	235			1							17	13		8 50
Mystic Tie	237	5	5	4	1						43	12		21 50
Atlantic	238	5	5	4					6		51	6		25 50
Rountree	243									1	43	8		21 50
Pythagoras	249	1	1		1					1	16	9		7 50
Rockford	251									1	13	6		6 50
Lily Valley	252	2	2	2	1					2	37	14		18 50
Lee	253								1		56	9		28 00
Beulah	257			1		1	1		2		21	2		10 50
Harnett	258										13	4		
Waynesville	259													10 00
Excelsior	261	5	3	3	1				4		21			10 50
Farmington	265	1	1	1			3				42	4		20 50
Durbin	266	1		2							14	1		
Tabasco	271	1			3	2		2	1		33	16		
Watauga	273	5	4	2					4	1	56	2		27 50
Beaver Dam	276	1	1	1						2	28			14 00
Green Level	277	1	1	1						2	23			11 50
Rehoboth	279										15	12		7 50
Sapona	280										17	5		8 50
Eureka	283	1	1	1					1		30	4		15 00
Greenville	284	3	3	3	1			4			45			22 50
Flat Creek	285										10	22		5 00
Castalia	286										16			
Salem	289								1	1	37	2		18 50
French Broad	292	15	16	2				9	2		80			41 50
Vance	293	2	1	1			1		9	1	62			31 00
Stonewall	296	3	3	4	1					2	39	11		19 50

ABSTRACT—Continued.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Admitted.	Reinstated.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Excluded for non-payment of dues.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Rejected.	Members.	Resident Masons not Members.	Whole Number.	Dues Paid.
Edgecombe.....	298	1	1	4						2	1		19	1	20	9 50
Hunting Creek.....	299									4			47	4	51	23 50
Pamlico.....	300	1	1	1			3						15	12	27	7 50
Clay.....	301															
Evergreen.....	303									1	1		18	3	21	20 00
Pleasant Hill.....	304								1				19		19	9 50
Laurinburg.....	305			2							1		28	22	50	14 00
Galatia.....	306								3				18	3	21	9 50
Patterson.....	307	2	4	4				1		1			26	2	28	13 00
Randolph.....	309				1					1	1		55		55	27 50
Hatcher.....	310				1								29	4	33	14 50
Notla.....	312							1			2		58	3	61	
King Solomon.....	313	1	2	2						4			42		42	21 00
New Lebanon.....	314	1	1							2	1		34	3	37	17 00
Jerusalem.....	315	1	1										19		19	9 50
Eureka.....	317	2	3	3	4	3	1		6		1	3	55	16	71	
Wilmington.....	319	4	4	3	2						1		41		41	20 50
Selma.....	320			2	4								26		26	13 00
White Hill.....	321	1							4				16	12	28	
Granite.....	322	5	3	3							1		27	11	38	13 00
Falling Creek.....	325												32	3	35	16 50
Winton.....	327	1		1	1	1		1					19	3	22	9 50

Mattamuskeet	328	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	31	2	33	15 50
Fayetteville	329	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	26	26	26	13 00
Black Creek	330	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	5	25	10 00
Bayboro	331	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	37	5	42	18 50
Lock's Creek	333	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	3	23	10 00
Ionic	337	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	5	24	9 50
Palmyra	338	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	12	6 00
Fairview	339	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	19	9 00
Harmony	340	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	10	34	12 00
Rock Spring	341	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	2	37	17 50
Cedar Fork	342	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	16	16	8 00
Hickory	343	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	5	29	12 00
Numa F. Reid	344	3	3	3	4	1	2	2	47	11	58	23 50
Trap Hill	346	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	10	50	20 00
Mount Mourn	347	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	4	27	12 00
Stanly	348	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	4	52	24 00
Durham	352	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	6	45	24 00
Moravian	353	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	24	6	30	12 00
Dellaplane	355	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	4	35	15 50
Double Shoal	356	4	4	5	2	2	3	3	37	2	39	18 50
Bakersville	357	8	11	10	1	1	3	3	70	10	70	35 00
East La Porte	358	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	10	40	15 00
Mt. Vernon	359	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	2	19	8 50
Mayon	360	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	10	50	19 50
Snow	363	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	65	1	66	32 50
Craighead	366	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	28	3	31	14 00
Mount Pisgah	368	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	23	2	25	11 50
Air Line	369	13	12	11	2	1	1	4	21	10	31	10 50
Olive Branch	371	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	15	15	7 50
Elk	373	5	4	4	2	2	2	4	38	5	43	19 00
State Line	375	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	16	3	19	8 00
Youngsville	377	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	7	27	10 00
Seaboard	378	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	3	22	9 50
Coharie	379	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2	20	9 00
Granville	380	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	26	4	30	13 00

ABSTRACT.—Continued.

NAMES OF LODGES.	No.	Initiated.	Passed.	Raised.	Admitted.	Reinstated.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Excluded for non-payment of dues.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Rejected.	Members.	Resident Masons not Members.	Whole Number.	Dues Paid.
Forest City	381	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1	35	17 00
Shawnee	382	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	18	5	23	9 00
Statesville	383	6	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	36	16	52	18 00
Reidsville	384	5	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	30	19	49	15 00
Scottsville	385	4	7	6	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	28	28	56	14 00
Pigeon River	386	10	9	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	32	—	32	16 00
Kedron	387	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22	10	32	11 00
Mooreboro.	388	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31	1	32	15 50
Temperance	389	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	13	5 50
Copeland	390	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	16	8 00
Lebanon	391	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	8 00
White Rock	392	10	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	31	—	31	15 50
Tally Ho.	393	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	24	9	33	12 00
Cape Fear	394	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	23	—	23	11 50
Orient	395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	6 00
Oxford	396	2	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	21	45	12 00
Bald Creek	397	7	7	7	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	23	1	24	—
Centre	398	2	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	14	3	17	7 00
Conohio	399	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	6	18	6 00
Newfound	400	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	21	3	24	10 50

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

AGGREGATE OF LODGES.

Number of Lodges represented at Annual Communication, 1887....128	
“ “ making returns for the year 1886.....	193
“ “ from which returns were not received.....	25
“ “ at work.....	220

STATISTICS OBTAINED FROM RETURNS IN 1886 OF CHARTERED LODGES AND LODGES U. D.

Initiated.....	363
Passed	333
Raised	336
Admitted in chartered Lodges.....	132
Re-instated	50
Suspended	20
Expelled.....	13
Excluded for non-payment of dues	192
Withdrawn	146
Died	102
Rejected.....	116

AGGREGATE OF MASONS.

Number of Members returned	6,054
“ Resident Masons not Members returned	1,429
Whole number returned.....	7,483
Add members (552), and non-affiliated Masons (127), obtained from last returns of Lodges failing to make returns in 1886.....	679
	8,162

The estimate of non-affiliated Masons not returned is discontinued, and the Grand Secretary reports only the number contained in returns last received.

In the number of Lodges reported as at work, none of the dormant Lodges now in process of reorganization are included.

The net loss since 1885 is due to the fact that some charters have been forfeited since the last Annual Communication.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

- St. John's Lodge, No. 1—Benjamin G. Bates.
Charity Lodge, No. 5—P. H. Winston, Sr.
Unanimity Lodge, No. 7—D. McDowell.
Phoenix Lodge, No. 8—S. Brandt, Dan'l McNatt, Hector McMillan.
Phalanx Lodge, No. 31—W. F. Cuthbertson.
Davie Lodge, No. 39—A. J. Liverman, W. A. Worley, W. P. Jenkins, J. C. Jacobs.
Hiram Lodge, No. 40—Harris Vaughan.
King Solomon Lodge, No. 56—S. B. Boone.
Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64—1—Name not given.
Widow's Son Lodge, No. 75—A. P. Cherry, S. W. Forbes.
Greensboro Lodge, No. 76—William H. Lane.
LaFayette Lodge, No. 83—1—Name not given.
Fellowship Lodge, No. 84—W. H. Cullom, Joseph Parker.
Morning Star Lodge, No. 85—James V. Bunting.
Skewarkee Lodge, No. 90—H. W. Mizzell.
Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 92—C. C. Peacock.
Jerusalem Lodge, No. 95—A. A. Allen.
St. John's Lodge, No. 96—John Cunningham.
Wake Forest Lodge, No. 97—W. H. Allen.
Franklin Lodge, No. 109—W. K. Hammond, T. P. Whitney.
Holly Spring Lodge, No. 115—W. H. Franks.
Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No. 117—H. W. Peel, C. B. Strickland.
Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 118—E. W. Herndon, J. M. Jones, S. E. Moore.
Blackmer Lodge, No. 127—David Wright.
Hanks Lodge, No. 128—Mathew Sumner, A. J. Laughlin.
Mocksville Lodge, No. 134—J. M. Clement.
King Solomon Lodge, No. 138—John J. Moore.
Knap of Reeds Lodge, No. 158—J. P. Montague.
Yadkin Lodge, No. 162—B. C. Myers.
Winston Lodge, No. 167—James R. Pierce.
Blackmer Lodge, No. 170—J. M. Hays.
Polloksville Lodge, No. 175—G. M. Summersill.
Mecklenburg Lodge, No. 176—W. A. Holt, L. A. Potts.
Sandy Creek Lodge, No. 185—W. H. Gupton, Daniel Wester, W. H. Leonard.
Pine Forest Lodge, No. 186—A. A. Cameron, Sion Harrington.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

Central Cross Lodge, No. 187—Benjamin Bilbro.
Granite Lodge, No. 191—J. H. Bryan.
Burnsville Lodge, No. 192—P. Williams.
Eagle Rock Lodge, No. 201—L. W. Hood.
Cleveland Lodge, No. 202—Allen Bettis.
Lebanon Lodge, No. 207—J. W. Rouse.
Richland Lodge, No. 214—D. W. C. Johnson, T. W. Keen.
William G. Hill Lodge, No. 218—1—Name not given.
Wilson Lodge, No. 226—Thomas W. Redman, H. A. Mowbray.
Lenoir Lodge, No. 233—J. S. Wooten.
Atlantic Lodge, No. 238—J. B. Bell.
Rountree Lodge, No. 243—C. T. Barwick.
Pythagoras Lodge, No. 249—Thomas G. Drew.
Rockford Lodge, No. 251—P. Chandler.
Lily Valley Lodge, No. 252—P. H. Riddick, A. F. Harrell.
Watauga Lodge, No. 273—James J. Horton.
Beaver Dam Lodge, No. 276—J. W. Hamilton, J. S. Marsh.
Green Level Lodge, No. 277—Amos Maynard, J. R. Castlebery.
Salem Lodge, No. 289—H. A. Lemly.
Vance Lodge, No. 293—W. H. Brown.
Edgecombe Lodge, No. 298—J. J. Taylor.
Evergreen Lodge, No. 303—M. Morrison.
Laurinburg Lodge, No. 305—Washington A. Gill.
Randolph Lodge, No. 309—G. B. Sanders.
Hatcher Lodge, No. 310—N. R. Godwin.
Notla Lodge, No. 312—G. W. Reynolds, Francis Poindexter.
New Lebanon Lodge, No. 314—J. H. Chamberlain.
Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Samuel Weisel.
Wilmington Lodge, No. 319—W. A. Cumming.
Granite Lodge, No. 322—Jacob James.
Mattamuskeet Lodge, No. 328—Graham M. O'Neale, Milton Selby,
Jaban S. Gibbs.
Bayboro Lodge, No. 331—J. L. Griffin.
Harmony Lodge, No. 340—Jas. Combs, John Howell, W. J. Forehand.
Dellaplane Lodge, No. 355—W. G. Woods.
Bakersville Lodge, No. 357—E. Roy Phillips.
Mount Pisgah Lodge, No. 368—S. F. Barbee, A. Harward.
Air Line Lodge, No. 369—J. R. Robinson.
Reidsville Lodge, No. 384—Thomas W. Field.
Tally Ho Lodge, No. 393—S. H. Cary.
Joppa Lodge, No. 401—N. L. Whitley.

INSCRIBED TO THE MEMORY OF

M. M. McGUIRE,

**Representative of Grand Lodge of North Carolina,
near Grand Lodge of Arkansas.**

Born November 28th, 1836.

Died June 27th, 1886.

GRAND LODGES

*In correspondence with the Grand Lodge of North Carolina,
and names and addresses of Grand Secretaries.*

GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery.
Arizona	George J. Roskrige	Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	Ed. C. Neufelder	Vancouver.
California	Alexander G. Abell	San Francisco.
Canada	J. J. Mason	Hamilton.
Colorado	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown.
Connecticut	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford.
Dakota Territory	Charles T. McCoy	Aberdeen.
Delaware	William S. Hayes	Washington.
District of Columbia	W. R. Singleton	Washington.
England	Shadwell H. Clerke	London.
Florida	D. C. Dawkins	Jacksonville.
Georgia	A. M. Wolihin	Macon.
Idaho Territory	James H. Wickersham	Silver City.
Illinois	Loyal L. Munn	Freeport.
Indiana	William H. Smythe	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Rev. Jos. S. Murrow	A-to-ka.
Iowa	Theodore S. Parvin	Cedar Rapids.
Kansas	John H. Brown	Wyandotte.
Kentucky	Hiram Bassett	Louisville.
Louisiana	J. C. Batchelor, M. D.	New Orleans.
Maine	Ira Berry	Portland.
Manitoba	William G. Scott	Winnipeg.
Maryland	Jacob H. Mediary	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Sereno D. Nickerson	Boston.
Michigan	William P. Innes	Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	A. T. C. Pierson	St. Paul.
Mississippi	J. L. Power	Jackson.
Missouri	John D. Vincil, D. D.	St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Nebraska	William R. Bowen	Omaha.
Nevada	John D. Hammond	Carson.
New Brunswick	Edwin J. Wetmore	St. John.
New Hampshire	George P. Cleaves	Concord.
New Jersey	Joseph H. Hough	Trenton.
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Las Vegas.
New York	Edward M. L. Ehlers	New York City.
New South Wales	Nicholas Weekes	Sydney.
Nova Scotia	Benj. Curren, D. C. L.	Halifax.
Ohio	John D. Caldwell	Cincinnati.
Oregon	Frelon J. Babcock	Salem.
Pennsylvania	Michael Nisbet	Masonic Temple, Phila.

Grand Lodges in Correspondence, &c.—(CONTINUED.)

GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Prince Edward Island . . .	B. Wilson Higgs	Charlottetown.
Quebec	John H. Isaacson	Montreal.
Rhode Island	Edwin Baker	Providence.
South Carolina	Charles Inglesby	Charleston.
Tennessee	John Frizzell	Nashville.
Texas	Thomas W. Hudson	Houston.
Utah Territory	Christopher Diehl	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Lavant M. Read	Bellows Falls.
Virginia	William B. Isaacs	Richmond.
Washington Territory . . .	Thomas M. Reed	Olympia.
West Virginia	George W. Atkinson	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	John W. Laflin	Milwaukee.
Wyoming Territory	W. L. Kuykendall	Cheyenne.

REPRESENTATIVES

Of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina near other Grand Lodges.

GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	George D. Norris, M. D.	New Market.
Arkansas	John B. Baxter	Brinkley.
Canada	Lawrence H. Henderson	Belleville, Ontario.
Connecticut	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford.
District of Columbia	Jesse W. Lee, Jr.	Washington.
Florida	Zelotes H. Mason	Apopka.
Idaho	F. P. Cavanaugh	Hailey.
Illinois	Walter A. Stevens	Chicago.
Indiana	Elisha L. McLallen	Columbia City.
Iowa	John M. Zane	Sac City.
Kentucky	John D. Wickliffe	Bardstown.
Louisiana	Samuel M. Todd	New Orleans.
Maine	Albert Moore	North Anson.
Maryland	Samuel Eccles, Jr.	Baltimore.
Michigan	Marcus M. Atwood	Dansville.
Minnesota	William S. Combs	St. Paul.
Mississippi	A. H. Barkley	Crawfordsville.
Missouri	George E. Walker	Bonne Terre.
Nebraska	Robert W. Furnas	Brownsville.
New Jersey	William H. DeWolfe	Hackensack.
New York	William H. Kennedy	New York.
Nova Scotia	Rev. H. D. deBlois	Annapolis.
Ohio	Stith N. Sullivan	Dayton.
Pennsylvania	Michael Nisbet	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island	Joseph L. Dyer	Alberton.
Rhode Island	John P. Sanborn	Newport.
South Carolina	W. W. Humphrey	Anderson.
Tennessee	Jonathan S. Dawson	Paris.
Vermont	Nathan P. Bowman	St. Johnsbury.
Virginia	Alfred R. Courtney	Richmond.
Washington Territory	Nathan S. Porter	Olympia.
Wisconsin	Thomas McWilliams	Bascobel.

REPRESENTATIVES

Of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

GRAND LODGE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
Arkansas	Fabius H. Busbee	Raleigh.
Brazil		
Canada	George W. Blount	Wilson.
Chili	John Nichols	Raleigh.
Connecticut	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
District of Columbia	Charles H. Robinson	Wilmington.
Florida	John Nichols	Raleigh.
Georgia	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
Idaho	J. H. Mills	Thomasville.
Illinois	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
Indiana	Horace H. Munson	Wilmington.
Iowa	Charles H. Robinson	Wilmington.
Kentucky	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
Louisiana	Robert B. Vance	Asheville.
Maryland	Henry M. Cowan	Raleigh.
Michigan	Robert Bingham	Bingham School.
Minnesota	Eugene Grissom	Raleigh.
Missouri		
New Jersey	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
New York	Robert W. Lassiter	Oxford.
Nova Scotia	Thomas S. Kenan	Wilson.
Ohio	Albert M. Noble	Selma.
Pennsylvania	William R. Cox	Raleigh.
Prince Edward Island		
Rhode Island	H. W. Reinhart	Thomasville.
South Carolina		
Tennessee	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
Texas	Donald W. Bain	Raleigh.
Virginia	William E. Anderson	Raleigh.
Washington Territory	Jonathan W. Albertson	Elizabeth City.
Wisconsin	John Nichols	Raleigh.

APPENDIX.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The committee on Foreign Correspondence report that they have reviewed the proceedings of Grand Lodges, of the latest dates, which had been received up to this Annual Communication. It was impossible for the committee to review proceedings of more than one year, notwithstanding there had been no report for several years past. Proceedings have been reviewed as follows:

Alabama.....	1886	Missouri.....	1886
Arizona.....	1886	Montana.....	1886
Arkansas.....	1886	Nebraska.....	1886
British Columbia.....	1886	Nevada.....	1886
California.....	1886	New Brunswick.....	1886
Canada.....	1886	New Hampshire.....	1886
Colorado.....	1886	New Jersey.....	1886
Connecticut.....	1886	New Mexico.....	1885
Dakota.....	1886	New South Wales.....	1884 and 1885
Delaware.....	1886	New York.....	1886
District of Columbia.....	1885	Nova Scotia.....	1886
Florida.....	1886	Ohio.....	1886
Georgia.....	1886	Oregon.....	1886
Idaho.....	1886	Pennsylvania.....	1885
Illinois.....	1885	Prince Edward Island.....	1885
Indiana.....	1886	Quebec.....	1886
Indian Territory.....	1886	Rhode Island.....	1886
Iowa.....	1886	South Australia.....	
Kansas.....	1886	South Carolina.....	1885
Kentucky.....	1886	Tennessee.....	1886
Louisiana.....	1886	Texas.....	1885
Maine.....	1886	Utah.....	1886
Manitoba.....	1886	Vermont.....	1886
Maryland.....	Nov. 1885, May 1886	Virginia.....	1885
Massachusetts.....	1885—1886	Washington.....	1886
Michigan.....	1886	West Virginia.....	1886
Minnesota.....	1886	Wisconsin.....	1885
Mississippi.....	1886	Wyoming.....	1885

ALABAMA—1886.

The sixty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the new Masonic Temple at Montgomery, on the 6th day of December, 1886. M. W. John Gideon Harris, Grand Master, presiding.

From the interesting address of the Grand Master we gather that, from 1821, when the Grand Lodge was established with eleven Lodges and a membership of two hundred and fifty, there are now under this Grand Jurisdiction two hundred and fifty Lodges with an active membership of over twelve thousand. He speaks of some lodges experiencing "refreshing revivals," and that the encouraging news comes up from almost every county, that the Order is making steady progress and gaining a hold on the affections and admiration of the people hitherto unknown in our State. Prejudices and antagonisms are fading away before the light of reason and an intelligent public sentiment.

On the 29th of April, 1886, the corner-stone of the monument to be erected on the capitol grounds to the memory of the brave Alabamians who fell in defense of their native State during the late war, was laid agreeably to the usages of the craft in the presence of over 5,000 persons.

We regret to see that it has become necessary for the Grand Master to speak as follows:

It is charged that some subordinate lodges within this jurisdiction retain members who profane the name of Deity, and who blaspheme the name of that God in whom we are taught in the most solemn manner to "put our trust." The lodge that tolerates such conduct is at variance with the very fundamental principles and doctrines of the Order. No Mason who properly regards his Masonic character will so far forget himself as to speak lightly of that Divine Being of whom we are reminded when within the walls of a Masonic hall. Profanity is wrong in any man, but in a Mason it is a crime.

The charter of a lodge "that tolerates such conduct," should be immediately revoked.

In alluding to the long continued and valuable services of Grand Secretary Daniel Sayre, who was re-elected, he says:

Our present Grand Secretary has held his office for twenty-nine years, being present at every session. His continued re-election to the office is a sufficient evidence of his appreciation by this body.

For nearly a generation has this brother worthily served the craft. Dispensations were granted to three new lodges.

M. W., John Gideon Harris re-elected Grand Master.

ARIZONA—1885.

Fourth Annual Communication held in the city of Phoenix November 10th to 12th, 1885. M. W., Merrill P. Freeman, Grand Master, presiding, and R. W., George J. Roskrue, Grand Secretary. Five Lodges represented.

The address of the Grand Master speaks well for the progress of the Order in this Grand Jurisdiction. Activity seems to pervade the entire Jurisdiction. The Grand Secretary's intelligent discharge of duty is an important factor in the developments thus far.

Owing to the failure of committees on Foreign Correspondence to submit reports to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, for several years past, the Grand Lodge of Arizona has not been brought to the notice of this Grand Body.

The present committee having knowledge that the Grand Lodge of Arizona was legally instituted, and of the fact that it has been recognized by nearly all the Grand Lodges of America, recommend that the Grand Lodge of North Carolina extend to the Grand Lodge of Arizona the recognition to which it is entitled, and that the acceptance or adoption of this report be considered as giving expression to such effect.

We hope to give this Grand Lodge more extended notice hereafter.

M. W., Benjamin Titus was elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

ARKANSAS—1886.

An Emergent Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the city of Little Rock on the fifteenth day of June, 1886.

The Grand Lodge was convened for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of Past Grand Master Luke E. Barber. Beloved and honored by all, he was taken at the eventide of a well spent life, from earth to that Temple "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Great, indeed, has been the loss of our sister Grand Lodge during the past year—Bros. J. C. Mills, P. S. G. W., Robert E. Salle, P. J. G. W., John W. Rison, P. G. L., and for many years D. D. G. M., and M. M. McGuire, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, have each paid the debt of nature. Of Bro. McGuire it is said:

Perhaps there was no Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction more extensively known at the time of his death than Bro. McGuire. He had filled the offices of Junior Grand Warden, Grand Orator and Grand Master, and had been a member of the Committee upon Masonic Law and Usage for several years, and was regular in attendance at the Communications of this Grand Lodge. Bro. McGuire took a great interest in the Masonic Mutual and Relief Association of the state, and many widows and orphans will long remember him.

In his address to the forty-seventh Annual Communication which met in the city of Little Rock on November 23rd, 1886, Grand Master T. C. Humphrey reports 284 out of 382 lodges represented. In looking over the list of lodges it is truly gratifying to see so many represented by the officers of the lodges and not by proxies.

Twelve dispensations for new lodges were granted during the Masonic year.

Two hundred and twenty-one dollars were collected for the relief of the Charleston earthquake sufferers.

We differ with the Grand Master in his eighth decision wherein he holds "that where a lodge had expelled a *non-affiliated* Mason, it could not restore him to same status as he was before expulsion." What is the relation of a non-affiliate to the Masonic body? While "once a Mason, always a Mason" may not be sound doctrine, yet is not a non-affiliate almost a profane? And could not the lodge restore a non-affiliate for the same reason that the petition of a candidate who has once been rejected can be acted upon again after the lapse of a certain period? A non-affiliate has certain rights, chiefly that of petitioning a lodge for affiliation. Suppose he is expelled or suspended for unmasonic conduct, is it denied that the lodge can restore him upon evidence of reformation? We hold that the act of restoration places him in the same relation to masonry that he occupied before his suspension or expulsion, and that the lodge has a perfect right to restore. The law of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina is that a member of a lodge can be restored by said lodge to membership—that places him where he was before the act of suspension or expulsion. Why then cannot a lodge place a non-affiliate in the same relative position?

Total number of masons according to returns 10,496.

M. W., W. H. Gee, Grand Master, Dardanelle.

R. W., Fay Hempstead, Grand Secretary, Little Rock.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—1886.

Fifteenth Annual Communication, at Victoria, 19th of June, 1886. M. W., Thomas Trounce, Grand Master, and R. W., E. C. Neufelder, Grand Secretary. Six Lodges represented.

The Grand Master opens his address with a recognition of the guidance and protection of Divine Providence, which all true Masons recognize. He says:

"Happily since our last Annual Communication, the fraternity in this Jurisdiction has enjoyed perfect immunity from afflictive dispensations, and it is gratifying to be able to report that the condition of the craft is now apparently more prosperous than it has ever before been, as a steady increase in new members, composed of good material, is evidence of permanent prosperity."

There are seven Lodges on the roll of this Grand Lodge with a membership, as reported, of three hundred and thirty-three.

M. W., William Dalby was elected Grand Master and the Grand Secretary was re-elected—both of Victoria.

CALIFORNIA—1886.

Thirty-seventh Annual Communication in the city of San Francisco, October 12th to 18th, 1886. Wiley J. Tinnin, Grand Master, presided, and Alexander G. Abell, Grand Secretary. One hundred and seventy-nine Lodges represented. The Grand Lodge continued its sittings for seven days and transacted much business.

The Grand Master's address is brief and creditable in all respects to its author. A number of decisions are reported, among them the following, which we consider sound :

Question. What disposition should the Lodge make of a petition for the degrees of Masonry in case a brother of the Lodge objects to the reception of such petition at the time of presentation ?

Answer. The Master of the Lodge should appoint a committee who should report on the petition at the next regular meeting of the Lodge. The objecting brother can then be present and exercise the privilege that every member of the Lodge has.

Question. Can a brother, after an affiliate has regularly applied for membership in and has been elected by the Lodge, prevent his membership in the Lodge by objecting to him before he signs the By-Laws? *Answer.* No.

The Grand Secretary presents, as usual, a report, at length, showing great care and system in the discharge of the duties of his office. We notice that only two Lodges were established under dispensation during the year.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Bro. James Wright Anderson, chairman, and covers one hundred and eighteen pages of the body of the pamphlet.

Our proceedings for 1886 receive full and fraternal notice. He compliments Grand Master Busbee's address and quotes it extensively.

He thus refers to our Orphan Asylum:

The Masons of North Carolina have good cause to be proud of their "Jewels," and the result of their efforts in sustaining their noble enterprise—the Oxford Orphan Asylum. All hail to such Masons, and such enterprises! We deem it a duty to Masonry, and a deserved compliment to our brethren of North Carolina, to give entire the report of the Grand Master in reference to this important work and charity. * * *

The reports of the Board of Directors and of Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum show a very prosperous condition thereof. It is a most worthy charity, well conducted, and nobly appreciated, not alone by the brethren, but also by the good people of the Pine Tree State. May the God of the orphan pour down upon all—the helpers and the helped—the richest of His blessings, should be the prayer of every Mason in every land.

Of one of the decisions of our Grand Lodge in 1886, he says:

The question—"Can an accuser, on the trial of a brother for unmasonic conduct, or any other charge, appeal from the decision of a Lodge on a general verdict of not guilty?"—having been referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, the majority thereof decided that he could not. Such decision is not in accord with the law of our Grand Lodge. The subordinate Lodge is regarded as the creature of the Grand Lodge, and acts in trials merely as the agent of the Grand Lodge. We think the report of the minority of the committee was correct, and should have been sustained.

It seems that the Grand Lodge of California has a regulation adverse to Lodges in California receiving applications for membership from Master Masons who reside, at the time of application, in other Grand Jurisdictions.

Referring to this Bro. W. F. Drinkard, of Virginia, has this to say:

We suppose there are not three Grand Jurisdictions out of the fifty on this continent which do not concede the right of a Master Mason to hold his membership wherever he pleases, provided he can get a Lodge to agree with him. We have said "concede," but we ought to have said "claim."

Bro. Anderson replies as follows:

We "concede" the right of a Master Mason to *hold* membership wherever he pleases; but we do not concede or claim that a Lodge has either the right or the power to establish the standard of membership. A Grand Lodge is a sovereign body, and as such has the sole power to determine who shall or who shall not be admitted to membership. The Grand Lodge of California had a perfect right to say that her subordinates should not receive the application of a non-affiliated Mason who does not reside within her Jurisdiction. In doing so she violated no right belonging to her sister Grand Jurisdictions; on the contrary, she manifested a very becoming regard for others' rights. We have elsewhere stated our views upon this matter, and the more we reflect upon it the more are we confirmed in the opinion that Bro. Hines and the Grand Lodge of California are right in their decision of the question. An unaffiliated Mason having reason to suspect unfavorable action upon his petition where he is best known, would be about the only one who would think of making application for admission in one State whilst he resided in another. Bro. Drinkard thinks that if a statute existed in California upon this point, it ought at once to be repealed. Under Idaho he says:

A Grand Lodge is above all law except the landmarks. It cannot bind itself any further than it chooses to be bound. Each Grand Lodge has power to decide for itself how far it will be bound by the legislation of its predecessors.

We believe Bro. Drinkard's position is correct in a measure, but Jurisdictional sovereignty is involved in the question, and it seems to us that it would be better for the applicant to have the consent of his Grand Master or Grand Lodge to petition for such affiliation.

To notice everything of interest in these proceedings would extend our report beyond its proper limits.

The Grand Secretary evidently increases in the respect and esteem of his brethren. His unanimous re-elections and appreciation of his valuable services in the liberal salary (\$3,600) paid him, indicate this. He is now serving his thirty-first term.

⁴The Grand Master declined a re-election.

M. W., Edmund C. Atkinson, of Sacramento, was elected Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary was re-elected.

This Jurisdiction has two hundred and twenty-six Lodges on its roll.

This Grand Lodge placed at the disposal of the authorities of the city of Charleston, S. C., one thousand dollars, for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake, which were not called for, the same not being needed.

CANADA—1886.

After Special Communications we come to the thirty-first Annual Communication, held in the town of Windsor, commencing Wednesday, July 14th, 1886, M. W., Hugh Murray, Grand Master, presiding, and R. W., J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary. 286 Lodges represented of the 357 on the roll. The Dominion shows a creditable record. Raisings 1,115, "joining" 395, members in good standing 19,256.

Gross receipts for the year ending 31st May, 1886, \$16,482.09. Assets of Grand Lodge \$68,959.94.

R. W., Bro. L. H. Henderson, Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, was present.

The address of the Grand Master is a long and readable document, showing that Masonry in the Dominion is enjoying a great degree of prosperity.

This is confirmed by the reports of the several District Deputy Grand Masters.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

Henry Robertson, L. L. B., of Collingwood, was elected Grand Master, and J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

COLORADO—1886.

Twenty-sixth Annual Communication, at Denver, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1886, M. W., George Wyman, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., Ed. C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary. Fifty-one Lodges represented of the sixty-four on roll. This Jurisdiction has a membership of 3,919.

The address of the Grand Master is brief, but a faithful representation of his official acts.

We make similar comments as to the report of the Grand Secretary.

The following resolution was introduced and referred to a special committee:

Resolved, That it shall be unlawful for any Subordinate Lodge, working in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, to receive the petition or confer any of the degrees upon a man engaged in the liquor business, or to allow a Brother engaged in the liquor business to become a member by affiliation.

The committee submitted a report as follows on the subject:

Your Committee to whom was referred Section 91 of the report of the Committee on "Revision of the Constitution" and proposed resolutions relative to intoxicating liquors, respectfully submit the following as a substitute for said Section, and recommend its adoption:

It is hereby made the imperative duty of all Lodges to restrain as far as possible the Masonic crime of intemperance, by trial and punishment, as the case may require, and to exclude from Lodge and ante-rooms all intoxicating liquors, and for the faithful performance of these duties they will be held strictly accountable to the Grand Lodge. It shall be unlawful to initiate or affiliate any person engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors.

All Masons are therefore fraternally advised to refrain from engaging in the liquor traffic.

The report was adopted.

Bro. James H. Peabody presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. It is a pleasant review of nearly all the Grand Lodges, North Carolina among the number.

Grand Master Busbee's address for 1886 receives creditable notice.

He takes issue with the decision of our Grand Master to the effect that the signing of the by-laws constitutes membership in a Lodge.

He says:

We hold a Mason becomes a member of the Lodge in which he is raised, unless the work be done by consent or request of some other Lodge.

It is a question of law after all, and jurisdictions have different regulations. Ours makes the signature a condition to membership.

M. W., Albert H. Branch, of Leadville, was elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

CONNECTICUT—1886.

Ninety-eighth Annual Communication, at Hartford, January 20th and 21st, 1886, M. W., Dwight Waugh, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary. Every Lodge (111) was represented during the Annual Communication. The Grand Master says:

As we come together this morning, in our ninety-eighth annual assembly, the representatives of nearly six score prosperous and flourishing lodges, let us a moment, for our encouragement, revert in thought to that morning so near a century ago, when, in the city of New Haven, a little band of twenty-two, faithful and true, the representatives of thirteen lodges, planted the shoot which has in our time grown to so goodly a tree, the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. Let us, as did our fathers that morning, as did the founders of this commonwealth before them, cheerfully recognize the loving hand of that Divine Providence who has brought us over all these intervening years, and who, if we continue faithful to the tenets of our profession, will sustain us to the end.

The following decision was reported by the Grand Master:

A brother having presented a petition for affiliation, accompanied by a dimit, and having been accepted by the lodge to which he applies, becomes a member of that lodge, without further action on his part.

As before suggested this is a question of law, about which jurisdictions have different regulations.

We hold the signing of the by-laws, in any event, constitutes membership.

The Grand Master reports that the Lodges responded to an appeal for aid for the relief of the sufferers from the great fire in Galveston, Texas, which, according to the report of the Grand Secretary, amounted to \$646.31. A draft for \$400 was forwarded to Past Grand Master M. F. Mott, at Galveston, of which he made suitable acknowledgments.

A fund was provided to meet emergencies of a similar character hereafter.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. J. K. Wheeler, presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, in which he reviews the proceedings of most of the jurisdictions. He has much original matter and few extracts. North Carolina for 1885 is reviewed, his principal subject of notice being the Orphan Asylum. In noticing the support of this institution given by societies, churches, and benevolent individuals, he says: "We wonder why some of these anti-masonic cranks never can catch a glimpse of such proceedings—among the masons," evidently referring to those who oppose Masonry or any humane object having its origin from that source.

It is unnecessary to add that the masons and people of North Carolina are proud of this institution, the good of which is already seen in the lives of many who have gone from its portals, with characters formed for useful citizenship.

M. W., Henry H. Green, of Danielsonville, was elected Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary was re-elected.

Number of Lodges one hundred and eleven.

Number of Masons, members of Lodges 14,904.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1885.

Special Communications were held during the year—one February 21, which we notice. This communication was called for the purpose of assisting in the dedication of the Washington Monument.

Our present Grand Master, Charles H. Robinson, (then Deputy) was present.

It is needless to say that the ceremonies were of the most interesting character.

A banquet in the evening closed the Masonic observances of the day.

On that occasion our Past Grand Master R. B. Vance, responded in his happy style to the toast "The Grand Lodge of North Carolina."

The address, published in full, breathes the sentiments of peace and fraternity. We quote :

Brethren, let me say one word. Sometimes in the mutations of human affairs, governments change, cities are swept away, and their very sites remain unknown; but, thank God, I gaze to-night upon the representatives of a union that never was and never will be broken. [Great applause.] Most Worshipful sir, we stood to-day in the presence of a great joy. We assisted to-day in dedicating the loftiest shaft on earth to the memory of one of the most venerated Masons of the world—Bro. George Washington; and when you, sir, as M. W. Grand Master of the District of Columbia, pronounced the beautiful words which thrilled every Masonic soul, our thoughts ran back over the years to the time when the faithful craftsmen, with a great shout, fitted the cap-stone to its place in King Solomon's temple. [Applause.]

We notice the proceedings of the seventy-fourth Annual Communication.

Held at Washington, November 11th, 1886, M. W., Myron M. Parker, Grand Master, presiding, the veteran Grand Secretary, Wm. R. Singleton, at his post.

The Grand Master presented an interesting address. He says of the year's events "harmony has been our distinguishing characteristic, no vexed questions have disturbed the deliberations of any of our constituent Lodges, &c."

In our review of these proceedings we find much to commend, which we would like to notice if time permitted.

Number of members in this Jurisdiction three thousand and thirty-two.

The Grand Secretary is the chairman of the committee on Foreign Correspondence, and his intelligent annual reviews are read with pleasure. He is short and concise in his notice of each jurisdiction, North Carolina for 1885 receives a brief notice.

M. W., Thomas P. Chiffelle was elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected, both of Washington.

FLORIDA—1886.

Fifty-seventh Annual Communication, in Jacksonville, 19th of January, 1886, M. W., Robert J. Perry, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., D. C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary. Sixty-eight Lodges represented, of the seventy-nine on the roll. Membership of this Jurisdiction is twenty-three hundred and two.

The Grand Master's address is short and interesting.

Among his decisions we note the following:

Question. Is hearsay legal Masonic testimony, or does it take positive proof in a Masonic trial?

Answer. In Masonic trials properly and constitutionally originated and conducted upon due charges and specifications, mere rumor and hearsay is not to be regarded as evidence, but all information obtained in a regular and legally Masonic manner is admissible.

The Grand Master reports the destruction by fire on the 16th of December, 1885, of the Grand Lodge library, so carefully selected and cared for by the Grand Secretary. The Grand Secretary, also, refers to this loss which he estimates at several thousand dollars. We are pleased to observe that the manuscript records from the organization of the Grand Lodge were saved.

Judging from the report of a special committee, this Grand Lodge is still grappling with the *Work*, a vexed question in many jurisdictions. We believe the employment of Grand Lecturers, speaking as it were, one uniform language, is the solution to the difficulties surrounding this subject.

M. W., Bro. George S. Hallmark, of Pensacola, was elected Grand Master. The Grand Secretary re-elected.

GEORGIA—1886.

The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge (number not stated) was held at Macon, October 26th to 28th, 1886. M. W., John S. Davidson, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., A. M. Wolihin, Grand Secretary.

A very large representation from the Lodges present.

The address of the Grand Master affords much pleasant and profitable reading. He discusses subjects of interest to his jurisdiction.

Among his decisions are the following:

An applicant for Masonry is rejected by the Lodge to which he applies. Nine months afterwards he applies to another Lodge, which receives his petition without any knowledge of his rejection by the first Lodge. Pending action on the last petition, the Lodge is informed of the applicant's rejection, nine months before. The Lodge in which the petition was filed, decided that it could lie on the table until the expiration of the twelve months bar, and could then be entertained. Held, unmasonic. The course was, to refuse to entertain the petition and return it to applicant. It could not be received until the twelve months bar had expired, as the law prohibits any reception of the petition within that time.

We hold that the applicant was barred from petitioning another Lodge without the consent of the Lodge rejecting him. It is a question of jurisdictional law, however.

The Worshipful Master, Senior Warden and Junior Warden constitute a Lodge, and may transact all the ordinary business of the Lodge, but cannot, by their votes only, surrender charter.

In North Carolina seven must constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

A citizen of Alabama, residing nearer a Masonic Lodge located in Georgia, than one located in Alabama, can legally become a member of the Lodge in Georgia. This decision was made on an appeal submitted by an Alabama Lodge, and is based upon the action of this Grand Lodge, as reported in Proceedings of 1885, page 36.

We think such a rule will work practical benefit to individual Masons as well as Lodges, but the consent of the Grand Master or Grand Lodge of Alabama is necessary to legalize such a course. Such is our idea of jurisdictional rights.

The Grand Lodge approved the decisions.

The deaths of Bros. Angel DeLaperriere, Past Grand Marshal, and David E. Butler, Past Grand Master, were announced. The former was in his eighty-seventh year, the latter in his sixty-ninth year.

These brethren were esteemed both in private and public life.

The Grand Lodge, in suitable resolutions, tendered to one of its oldest Past Grand Masters, Samuel Lawrence, its expression of sympathy in his sore-personal affliction which detained him from the Grand Lodge.

This Grand Lodge has a committee on General Welfare, which seems to take cognizance of foreign questions and matters.

Bros. Anslern Stern, J. E. Blackshear and Jas. A. Gray prepared the report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing thirty-three pages.

Bro. Blackshear, in his introduction to the report, says:

The Grand Master, at the last Annual Communication, appointed a committee of five on Foreign Correspondence, with the understanding that each member thereof should have a *finger in the pie*. He certainly does not subscribe to the idea that "too many cooks spoil the broth," and it is to be hoped that, in this case, he will not have cause to change his mind.

It seems that only *three* had a "finger in the pie," but they gouged pretty well for the best portion of what was placed before them.

Their reviews omit many of the Proceedings of the Jurisdictions, North Carolina not being before them.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia was held in October. The North Carolina Proceedings of January, 1886, were sent to the Grand Secretary early in the year. We care nothing about it except that a report of such a nature ought to be full enough to give an account of all Grand Lodges, as far as practicable, thus carrying out the purposes for which such committees are appointed.

Number of Lodges on the roll 275; number of members 11,258.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

IDAHO—1886.

Nineteenth Annual Communication, at Boise City, September 14th to 17th, 1886. M. W., George H. Davis, Grand Master, and R. W., James H. Wickersham, Grand Secretary. Twelve Lodges represented.

The Grand Master, in a well prepared document, laid before the Grand Lodge the condition of the Order in his jurisdiction and his acts during the year. He eloquently refers to the mission of Masonry, in the elevation of humanity, which inculcates the true principles and should be exemplified in the life and character of every Mason.

He announces the death of a distinguished Past Grand Master, John A. Post, who came to his death accidentally by the discharge of a gun in his own hands, and pays a glowing tribute to his memory.

Three new Lodges were established under dispensation during the year.

We notice the following among the decisions of the Grand Master:

In the absence of any prohibitory provision in our laws, it is competent for any lodge to receive a petition from a rejected candidate at any time it may so elect. While I am doubtful as to the wisdom of leaving this question open, I am not responsible for the law.

Question—If a candidate from Washington Territory petition our lodge for the degrees of Masonry, whose right is it to grant us permission to confer the degrees if found worthy, the Grand Lodge or the lodge nearest us? Or have they no right to grant such permission?

Answer—Article XIV., Section 6, Grand Lodge By-Laws, reads: "No lodge in this jurisdiction shall receive an application for the degrees of Masonry unless the applicant shall have been a resident within the territory during twelve months, and within the jurisdiction of the lodge during six months next preceding the date of his application."

This prohibition I understand to relate to applicants who at the time of application are residents of the territory, and *not* to residents of other Grand Jurisdictions. This opinion is confirmed by the fact that Section 15, same Article, clearly authorizes lodges in this jurisdiction to confer degrees upon non-residents under certain restrictions. Section 6 must be interpreted in connection with Section 15.

Said Section 15 reads as follows, viz.: "No lodge in this jurisdiction shall confer any of the degrees on a non-resident without the consent of the proper jurisdiction first obtained."

Your second question is therefore answered by affirming that, with "the consent of the proper jurisdiction first obtained," lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction have, under our law, the right to receive and act upon petitions of non-residents.

The answer to your first question turns upon the meaning of the term, "proper jurisdiction," as used in the said Section 15. Masonically, a man is within the jurisdiction, first, of a Grand Lodge, and secondly, of a constituent lodge subject to that Grand Lodge. Each lodge, Grand and constituent, possesses jurisdiction over him. All such jurisdiction must be surrendered before a foreign lodge can gain the right to entertain his petition.

Your second question, therefore, is answered by affirming that your lodge can not confer the degrees upon a non-resident until permission thereto shall have been received from both the Grand and constituent lodges within whose jurisdiction such non-resident resides.

This is sound law and reasoning, and if it controlled in every jurisdiction, much annoyance arising from the question of "Jurisdictional rights" would be avoided.

We heartily commend the following statement and suggestion of the Grand Master:

I have reason to believe that commendable care has been exercised in the selection of material for the Masonic edifice, and that while our growth has not been rapid, it has been healthful.

In this connection, it is proper for me to charge the officers of constituent lodges to exercise especial care in guarding the secrecy of the ballot. In several instances it has come to my knowledge that the ballot has been questioned; and in one case, at least, a brother has revealed the character of his ballot, and declared his purpose to black-ball a certain person should he venture to petition for the degrees. I would remind all Masters of lodges that it is their pledged and sacred duty to preserve inviolate and secret the ballot in their respective lodges, and to order charges preferred against any member of the lodge who shall be guilty of infraction of the law in this particular.

The disregard of the solemn obligation of a member to his Lodge, in respect to the protection of the secrecy of the ballot, which is recognized as inviolable, has led to discord, and in some instances, disruption. It is an inherent right of a Lodge to protect the secrecy of its ballot-box to the extent, even, of dealing with a member who shall be guilty of an infraction of the regulation on this subject.

The report of the Grand Secretary gives evidence of intelligence and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties, necessarily increasing with the growth of his jurisdiction. He is making efforts to establish a library for his Grand Lodge, an important and interesting feature in the work of a Grand Secretary.

The Committee on Jurisprudence submitted the following report which explains itself, and it was adopted by the Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the ruling of the M. W. Grand Master, relative to Section 3, Article III., of our constitution, wherein he rules that said section does not debar present Masters or Wardens in subordinate lodges from being elected Grand Master, nor does it debar any present Master or Warden who has in the past attained the degree of Past Master from any of the Grand Offices named in Article XVI., of the old regulations.

Your committee are of the opinion that the M. W. Grand Master, in making this ruling, has made the matter very clear; and in the limited time allotted to us we have examined authorities and laws of other jurisdictions relative to this question, and can find no precedent for the construction heretofore given by this Grand Lodge.

Your committee fully concur with the ruling of the M. W. Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge has a permanent Orphan Fund of \$10,597.76.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Lodges on roll 16, membership 540.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

DELAWARE—1886.

The eightieth Annual Communication was held in the city of Wilmington, commencing Wednesday, October 6th, 1886, M. W., Thos. Davidson, Grand Master, presiding.

Eight Past Grand Masters and *fourteen* Past Grand Treasurers present!

The Grand Master reports having visited officially every lodge within the jurisdiction and that all, with one exception, were in a prosperous condition.

A Special Communication was convened at Smyrna to dedicate the lodge-room of Harmony Lodge, No. 13, on the 18th day of February, 1886.

North Carolina comes in for three lines and one-half in the report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W., George W. Marshall, Grand Master, Milford.

R. W., William S. Haynes Grand Secretary, Wilmington.

DAKOTA—1886.

From the land of "blizzards" comes to us one of the neatest and best printed volumes of proceedings we have seen.

The twelfth Annual Communication met in the city of Bismarck on June 8th, 1886, with M. W., William Blatt, Grand Master, in the Grand East.

From a young jurisdiction the opening remarks of the Grand Master are gratifying:

It is under the most favorable auspices in every respect that we assemble to-day in twelfth annual communication. The past has been one of sure and steady progress to the craft in everything that tends to elevate the institution and its votaries to that level for which it was destined and created. Peace and harmony have prevailed, and a kind and beneficent Providence has continued us His favors and benefactions. For these and every blessing vouchsafed us, we must, as Masons, render fervent thanks to the Grand Architect of the Universe, and by a due observance of His divine will as laid down upon the Masonic trestle-board, become observing of a continuance of peace and His good will. Though one of the youngest, our position among the great sisterhood of Grand Lodges, I may, without egotism, state to be one that fills us with just satisfaction. To retain the same, and still further advance, we need but pursue the even tenor of that path mapped out for us. Unlike other institutions, Masonry need not advance. A tenacious adherence to first principles is our safety, while a deviation will lead to chaos and final destruction. The foundation of

the institution consists of those principles which are co-eval with creation and as unalterable as the Creator himself. A study, therefore, of these principles, the philosophy and ethics of Masonry, will lead and bring us nearer to that light which shines through eternity.

The Grand Master states that his first decision: "A person blind in one eye, the other being good, may be made a Mason," came in direct conflict with the approved decision of a Past Grand Master. While it is unfortunate that there should be grounds for a difference of opinion, yet we must acknowledge that the ruling was eminently proper. In regard to the creation of new lodges older jurisdictions might learn a lesson from this:

Fewer lodges and stronger ones would, in my judgment, be conducive to the achievement of those results for which the institution exists. Population and not area should govern.

Number of lodges, 89; Master Masons for 1875, 199; Master Masons for 1886, 3,154.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

INDIAN TERRITORY—1885.

Eleventh Annual Communication, at McAlister, Choctaw Nation, November 3rd to 5th, 1885, M. W., Edmond H. Doyle, Grand Master, and R. W., Jos. S. Murrow, Grand Secretary. Eighteen Lodges represented.

An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. A. F. Ross, Senior Grand Warden, on behalf of McAlister Lodge, No. 9, who, in the course of his remarks, spoke as follows;

Many nationalities and languages are represented among us, but in the spirit of Masonry we all meet upon the same level, as those tribal walls are crumbled by that preparation that is indispensibly necessary to gain us admission across the threshold of Masonry, enabling us to kneel around the same altar and offer homage to the same God.

The welcome was responded to by the Grand Secretary, whose modesty prevented the publication of his remarks.

The Grand Master presented an address which commended itself to the favorable consideration of his Grand Lodge. Among his decisions he says:

In my opinion, it is not in accordance with correct usage to initiate, craft, or raise, more than one candidate at one and the same time. It cannot be done without a violation of both the spirit and letter of the ritual, and at the expense of its most impressive lessons. I am forced to believe it is a dangerous deviation from the ancient landmarks of the fraternity.

In this we have to differ with the Grand Master as well as the committee who endorsed the decision. The ruling is not in accordance with the ancient regulation which declares that "no Lodge shall make more than five new brethren

ren at one time," &c., and is contrary to the usage in many of the jurisdictions. Such a rule would retard the work of Lodges in cities and towns.

The Grand Master expressed the opinion that the petition of a man who can neither read nor write should not be entertained, and the Grand Lodge sustained him

The Grand Master discountenances dancing in a lodge-room, "a place dedicated to God, and Masonry." The Grand Master, after two years of service, takes leave of his Grand Lodge.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows much care and attention in the discharge of his duties.

The proceedings of thirty Grand Lodges were reviewed by Rev. Bro. J. S. Murrow and eleven by Bro. F. W. Baxter, of Vermont, and the report does credit to its authors.

North Carolina proceedings for 1885 received a courteous review.

M. W., F. H. Nash, of Fort Gibson, was elected Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary re-elected.

INDIAN TERRITORY—1886.

The committee received the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1886, just in time to give them a notice in this report.

The twelfth Annual Communication was held at A-to-ka, Choctaw Nation, November 2d, 3d and 4th, 1886, M. W., Florian H. Nash, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., Joseph S. Murrow, Grand Secretary.

Nearly all the Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master reported the establishment of four new Lodges under dispensation.

The decisions on Masonic law being in accordance with general usage we omit them.

The Grand Secretary's report shows that officer to be a skillful craftsman.

We congratulate Masonry in that jurisdiction that both he and the Grand Master were re-elected. A just appreciation of their services.

We notice that this Grand Lodge has to contend, as almost every other jurisdiction, with incorrect returns from Lodges, judging from the report of the committee to whom they were referred.

A Lodge of Sorrow was held at the Methodist Church in A-to-ka, during the Annual Communication, and "remarks were made by several brethren, the virtues of a number of good and true men and Masons were recalled to mind."

Bro. J. S. Murrow, Grand Secretary, again presents the report on Foreign Correspondence. He is an interesting writer. His report is brief, however, as many proceedings are omitted, North Carolina among the number, owing, we presume, to their failure to reach him.

The North Carolina Proceedings for 1886 should have been in his possession, as our Annual Communication was held in January, 1886, and the Proceedings were promptly mailed to the Grand Secretary.

IOWA—1886.

The voluminous document before us shows much care and skill in its arrangement and execution. The forty-third Annual Communication was held in the city of Des Moines, June 1st to 3d, 1886. Three hundred and sixty Lodges were represented, of the four hundred and thirty at work. The receipts of this Grand Lodge for the masonic year were \$18,392.19; disbursements, exclusive of mileage, \$9,296.83; mileage \$4,123.90.

While not disposed to go beyond propriety in our reference to the doings of Grand Officers, yet we are led to speak in terms of high commendation of the administration of Grand Master C. T. Granger (a name popular in our own Jurisdiction, but to mourn as lost to us, except in remembrance and affection,) also the services of the veteran Grand Secretary, T. S. Parvin, now one of the oldest in service in the country.

The address of the Grand Master abounds in rich thoughts and many practical suggestions for the benefit of the Craft. There is too much of it for us to notice in detail and do justice. We give one extract on an important subject:

In my experience as Grand Master I have sometimes thought that the business of *Mason-making*, was to some extent overshadowing the lessons taught for *Mason's-doing*, and to an extent detrimental to our well-being. This unwarranted zeal has so many promptings that it is difficult to control, and future Grand Masters will find their ingenuity taxed in applying rules of restraint thereto. The remedy is not in a change of the law, for it can be no more positive. That "eternal vigilance" which "is the price of liberty," is the anchor of our hope in this respect.

I am impressed with the belief that there are some instances in which the purpose of members in the use of the black-ball is so patent and so flagrant in character, that patience for the time being seems more an abstract virtue than for practical utility. Take the wrong-doer who, not content with that secrecy which is at once his duty and his shield, proclaims that "hereafter there shall be no more accessions to the lodge," or, after his friend is rejected, says: "When you admit him, others may come in, but not before." And then let it appear that he is the executioner of his threats by an indiscriminate slaughter of applicants of otherwise recognized worth, and the Grand Master who would protect him, as a *legal necessity*, will find the philosophy of his law much impaired by the exercise of practical common-sense on the part of the craft. And in one case I have officially said, that while as to any specific ballot there could be no inquiry as to how it was cast, or as to the motives which governed therein, such remarks evidenced a prejudgment, with no knowledge of the person or facts—were unmasonic, of which a lodge could take notice by criminal procedure, and upon conviction, suspend or expel, with the chances in favor of the latter.

If the Grand Lodge should adopt substantially this view, it will do much towards settling one phase of this vexed question. And I have no doubt that it is good law.

These remarks are worthy of commendation and serious consideration.

The Grand Secretary's report is a clear, concise business paper, giving a full outline of the important duties of the Grand Secretary's department.

His report as librarian shows considerable progress in the increase of the already extensive collection. The Grand Lodge has a large, elegant building

at Cedar Rapids containing one of the most valuable masonic libraries of the country. This Grand Lodge has what is called a Board of Custodians of the work.

The following recommendation of the Board was adopted :

We recommend that one or more contiguous lodges, after consultation among themselves, agree to meet in a locality central to the number interested, making provisions for reasonable compensation to be paid the Board, or its accredited representative ; that in such locality a school of instruction be holden, to last not less than three days, in which the work of this jurisdiction shall be thoroughly taught by the constituted teachers of the Grand Lodge. The compensation aforesaid can be ascertained by correspondence with the Secretary of the Board.

The Grand Secretary, on the score of economy, failed to prepare a report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W., Wm. Paget Allen, of Dubuque, was elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

The next Annual Communication will be held in the city of Davenport.

KANSAS—1886.

Thirtieth Annual Communication held at Topeka February 17th and 18th, 1886. One hundred and ninety-one Lodges of the two hundred and sixty-eight represented, M. W., Matthew M. Miller, Grand Master, and R. W., John H. Brown, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master, in his address, breathes the spirit of fraternity.

We notice the following:

When the news was received of the desolation that had visited the homes of the brethren at Galveston, I drew an order on the charity fund of the Grand Lodge, first obtaining the approval of the Council of Administration, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and enclosed a draft for the same, to P. G. Master M. F. Mott, of Galveston, to whom donations had been directed to be made by the M. W. G. M. of Texas, sending with the same to our distressed brethren with the assurance that the hearts of their Kansas brethren beat in sympathy for them in their misfortune.

In reply thereto I received a most fraternal response gratefully acknowledging the appreciation of our Texas brethren, and stating that they would make known to their Grand Master, our liberality and kindness, for official recognition.

Seventeen new Lodges had been established under dispensation during the year. Referring to the matter of establishing new Lodges, the Grand Master sounds a warning against "the questionable manner in which Lodges U. D." have been organized in that jurisdiction. The matter was to him a source of anxiety and perplexity.

He points out many difficulties which we have not time or space to enumerate.

He suggests, as a remedy, the appointment of a District Deputy Grand Master in each Judicial District of the State, clothed with authority to investigate all petitions for dispensation, the applicants, the hall, as well as the chances for life of the proposed Lodge, and make his written recommendation to the Grand Master.

We quote one decision of the Grand Master:

A master elect of a chartered lodge has not been properly installed until he has been solemnly inducted to the Oriental Chair of King Solomon by a convocation of regular Past Masters. The fact that our Constitution is silent on the subject, does not dispense with its essential necessity as a part of the ceremony of installation. It is one of the ancient regulations which with masons of this day should have the force and effect of landmarks, unless expressly forbidden by constitutional enactment.

The committee on Jurisprudence did not approve the decision, however, as appears from the following:

That we recommend the disapproval of the following decision, as not in accord with the existing laws of this Grand Jurisdiction. Your committee asserts that the Grand Lodge of Kansas does not assume any control over the Past Master's Degree, so called, and does not claim any right to legislate in reference thereto.

Bro. Brown, the Grand Secretary, brings forward another of his acceptable reports on Foreign Correspondence, giving an extensive review of most of the Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1885 among them. He finds many things in us to commend, especially our Orphan work.

M. W., Silas E. Sheldon, of Topeka, was elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

KENTUCKY—1886.

A volume of 527 pages contains the transactions of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Eighty-seventh Annual Communication, at Louisville, October 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1886. Two hundred and sixty-two pages contain the membership of the Lodges. M. W., Bernard G. Witt, Grand Master, presided, R. W., Hiram Bassett, Grand Secretary.

A very large representation was present.

The Grand Master opens his address as follows:

The first Masonic Lodge instituted west of the Alleghany mountains was Lexington Lodge No. 25 (now No. 1), under charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in the year 1788. On September 8th, 1800, representatives from Lexington No. 1, Paris No. 2, Georgetown No. 3, Hiram No. 4, of Frankfort, and Solomon U. D., of Shelbyville, met in the town of Lexington and prepared an address to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, asking permission to organize a Grand Lodge. Their petition having been granted, on October 16th in the same year, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was organized and Bro. William Murray was elected Grand Master.

From this small beginning eighty-six years ago, has grown, not only this great and mighty Grand Lodge of Kentucky, one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of Masonic bodies, but from this humble source can be traced the origin of most of the Grand Lodges of the Middle and Western States. The Grand Lodges of Indiana and Illinois on the north, Tennessee and Mississippi on the south are our children, and the Grand Lodges of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Mon-

tana, Nevada, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin are our grandchildren. Nearly two hundred and seventy thousand of the six hundred thousand brethren of the mystic tie in the United States owe their Masonic life to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, having been made Masons in lodges chartered by this Grand Lodge or some one of her numerous progeny.

We rejoice with our sister Jurisdiction in her achievements, but her Grand Master claims too much. History does not sustain him. To the time when the Grand Lodge of Tennessee was formed in 1813, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was the sole authority for constituting Lodges in Tennessee. Hence we rightfully claim Tennessee as our child, and are proud of our offspring. We have the book that records her birth.

It is unnecessary to say more, as there is no need of controversy.

It seems that this Grand Lodge has to contend with the growing tendency to non-affiliation. The Grand Master was astounded at the result of his investigation of the statistics from the years 1876 to 1885—a net loss of 6,414 in this period. It seems that this loss is due chiefly to the suspension for non-payment of dues and the demise of Lodges whose members, for the most part, remained non-affiliated. This is not an exception, as our own records and those of other Grand Lodges will show. We would be glad if some effective and satisfactory remedy could be applied to retain the thousands of good members who, by no act of their own, are left in a non-affiliated position. The Grand Master deplores the constantly increasing number of delinquent Lodges.

Among the decisions of the Grand Master we note the following :

A brother was upon trial, found guilty of unma^sonic conduct. The question was; shall he be expelled? The Master voted. When the vote was counted it was found to be a tie. The Master then voted again. Did he have a right to vote twice?

Answer—No. The Master can vote but once upon any question. The motion to expel was lost.

He decided also that he could not grant a dispensation to confer degrees out of time, because the constitution of the Grand Lodge forbids it.

Kentucky, always foremost in good deeds, extended aid to brethren who suffered from the Galveston fire, and the earthquake at Charleston.

The Masons of Kentucky are to be congratulated on the success that has attended their enterprise—the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home at Louisville. North Carolina joins hands with Kentucky in this grand work.

The report of the Grand Secretary is a full resume of the official acts of that officer. There is much in the proceedings worthy of review, but our limited time forbids extended notice.

Bro. James W. Staton again presented a very full and readable report on Foreign Correspondence, which is an excellent summary of the condition of the Order throughout the country.

North Carolina proceedings for 1885 and 1886 received liberal attention. Bro. Staton evidently likes the "Old North State." He says pleasant things

about us, to which we tip our hat. Our Orphan Asylum is the principal topic of his review of our doings, and receives his hearty commendation.

We regret to part with this report without a more thorough reading and notice.

M. W., James W. Hopper, of Lebanon, was elected Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary was re-elected.

LOUISIANA—1886.

We take up another full grown volume—the Proceedings of the seventy-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana held in New Orleans February 8th to 11th, 1886. M. W., David R. Graham, Grand Master, R. W., James C. Batchelor, Grand Secretary.

Fifty-eight Lodges represented.

The Grand Master, in his address, presented many subjects of importance and interest for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

He states that a revival of interest has taken place in several of the Lodges that seemed almost dormant. Beyond this the condition of the craft had not materially changed during the year.

The Grand Master evidently was active in his efforts in behalf of the interests of his jurisdiction during his term.

He decided that an edict of his Grand Lodge denied the "inherent right of visitation, and that the admission of a visitor was a mere act of courtesy."

The Grand Secretary's report is a complete and interesting statement of his official acts. Though feeble in health, he seems to meet the demands upon him. He has, however, a diligent and intelligent assistant, Bro. Richard Lambert, who does his full share in looking after the interests of the jurisdiction.

Bro. W. R. Whitaker presents the report on Foreign Correspondence. His report is worthy of careful perusal and we would be glad to say more of it than our time will admit.

The North Carolina Proceedings for 1885 are pleasantly reviewed.

He does not look with favor on the proposed "Endowment Plan." That matter has, however, been settled in our Grand Lodge by the rejection of the plan.

M. W., Joseph P. Hornor, of New Orleans, elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

MAINE—1886.

Sixty-seventh Annual Communication, at Portland, May 4th to 6th, 1886.

M. W., Fessenden I. Day, Grand Master, and the venerable Ira Berry, Grand Secretary.

One hundred and seventy Lodges represented, of the one hundred and eighty-five on the roll.

Quite an unusual number of Past Grand Officers and representatives of Grand Lodges were present.

The Grand Master's address illustrates the zeal that characterized his administration. He says:

As a whole, the craft has enjoyed a year of harmony and prosperity. A healthy increase in membership will be shown, and there are but few lodges which have not had a fair amount of work.

The Grand Master reports a number of decisions, among them the following:

It is not proper for lodges to meddle with domestic troubles.

In the absence of an explanation of the circumstances which gave rise to the decision, we approve it upon general principles.

An objection by a member of the lodge to the initiation of a candidate is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, if made at any time before the candidate has been "received into" the lodge by the S. D.

Is it proper for the presiding officer of a lodge, after the ballot is passed, to announce that the same is clear, but that objections having been made in advance by a member who could not be present, he therefore declares the candidate rejected?

Answer. No, such an objection is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, and is entitled to the same secrecy. The ballot, in such a case, should be passed, and whatever the result, it should be declared not clear. To do otherwise is to reveal that all present are favorable, and that some absent member is the objector.

We give the views of the Grand Master on a very important question:

There seems to be an idea in the minds of not a few Brethren, that the Grand Master has power to set aside for the time being, any provision of the Constitution or Standing Regulations of the Grand Lodges, and that in *their* case he ought to do so. I have tried to explain that while the Grand Master has *almost* unlimited powers to do what he thinks best for the good of the whole fraternity, he is as much bound to observe and obey the Constitution and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, as any member of a subordinate lodge; in fact, more so, for he is *specially* obligated to obey them, and he could not consistently punish others for violating laws he has himself disobeyed.

The report of the Grand Secretary gives the following information:

It is now thirty years since I was elected to the position of Secretary. The number of lodges was then eighty-one—three of which, if I rightly remember, were then dormant, but have since been revived. The number of members returned that year was 3,211. This year we have a hundred and eighty-five lodges working under charter, with a membership of over twenty thousand.

Bro. Josiah H. Drummond, P. G. M., presented another report (one of his best) on Foreign Correspondence.

His reviews of Grand Lodges are liberal and fraternal. We would be much pleased and benefitted by a thorough reading of his report and regret we cannot give it that attention its merits deserve.

In referring to the report of Bro. J. W. Staton, of Kentucky, in 1885, on

the right of visitation. Bro. Drummond says (and we quote him fully as it is a matter of interest):

He misunderstands us in relation to the right of a visitor to see the charter. We said a visitor has no right to *demand* to see the charter, because he has no right to *demand* to visit. But if an examination is conceded he has the same right to inspect the charter that the lodge has to examine him. Our obligations are just as strong against holding masonic communication with an irregular lodge as with one not a regular mason. Of course, a man may show that he is an ass in calling for the charter, or in the manner in which he calls for it, or he may show that he is a gentleman. Now we esteem it one of the highest privileges of Masonry to be able, when we happen to be in a strange place where we know no one, and find there is a lodge there, to be able to visit it: but there are certain places in the Province of Ontario, where there are *regular* lodges and *bogus* lodges, both working alike undoubtedly, and nothing to distinguish them except their charters: if we should happen to be in one of these places—as once *did* happen—we should think enough of visiting the regular lodge to lead us to ask to see the charter, and if it was refused, we should leave, concluding that it was one of the bogus lodges. The same state of things has happened in other places, and is liable to happen again; and in such places, it is the *duty* of a visitor to ask to see the charter, and the duty of the lodge to exhibit, and if as is suggested, the fact is in most cases, the visitor has not prepared himself to be able to determine if the charter was issued by the regular Grand Lodge, he ought to stay away.

Of course, we turned to see what he said about North Carolina, and we find a pleasant notice of us.

He takes issue with the decision of our Grand Lodge that an appeal from an acquittal could not be entertained by the Grand Lodge, and says:

It is a matter of common observation, that when a question of masonic law arises in a case which excites considerable interest it is impossible to separate the question of law from the merits of the case as they appear to the members of the Grand Lodge, and the vote on the question of law is sometimes the result of the views of members in relation to the case itself, rather than the question of law.

We think the decision of the Grand Lodge unsound in principle, contrary to the practice of the large majority of Grand Lodges, and moreover directly in the teeth of the Charges and Regulations, which give an appeal to every member of a lodge who feels aggrieved at its decision, without any such limit as has been introduced in later times by some Grand Lodges—the outgrowth of the mode of procedure under the court law in many jurisdictions.

Bro. Drummond again compiles his table of statistics which gives the number of members of Lodges on this continent 596,464.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

MANITOBA—1886.

Eleventh Annual Communication at Winnipeg, February 10th and 11th, 1886.

M. W., C. F. Forrest Grand Master, R. W., Wm. G. Scott, Grand Secretary. Twenty-five Lodges represented.

The Grand Master presented a brief address, giving a statement of his duties during the year.

The reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary represent the Grand Lodge to be on a sound financial basis.

This Grand Lodge has a Board of General Purposes, which gives attention to the various interests of the Grand Lodge and doings of its Grand Officers.

The Board took cognizance of the action of the Grand Master who granted a dispensation to a Lodge to initiate a candidate eighteen years of age, which was done, the Grand Master says, "out of compliment to Past Grand Master J. H. Bell, who is certainly well deserving of it."

The Board thus refers to it :

Your Board, as a general rule, disapprove of the practice of granting dispensations for initiating candidates under 21 years of age, but feel that, if practicable under any circumstances, it would be in the present case, when it was intended as a mark of respect and an evidence of appreciation of the character and services of our P. G. M., M. W. Bro. J. H. Bell.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W., Alfred Pearson of Winnipeg, was elected Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary was re-elected.

MARYLAND, NOVEMBER—1885.

Ninety-ninth Annual Communication in the city of Baltimore, November 17th and 18th, 1885. M. W., John S. Tyson, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., J. H. Medairy, Grand Secretary, Seventy-four Lodges represented.

The Grand Master's address speaks encouragingly of the condition of his Jurisdiction. In this Jurisdiction there is a "Past Master's Association." Of this the Grand Master says :

This Association has done much to dignify and render more impressive the work of the degree, and also to promote a more intimate acquaintance and social enjoyment among the Past Masters of the jurisdiction. For all of these benefits we are greatly indebted to the zeal and to the liberality of the President of the Association, the R. W. D. G. M., who originated the plan of forming the Association, and has continued to give it his cordial support.

It seems that an edict of this Grand Lodge is to the effect that the Past Master's degree is a necessary part of the ceremony of the installation of a Master of a Lodge.

The receipts during the year were \$12,099 82 ; disbursements \$11,253.87.

Bro. F. J. S. Gorgas presented a special report from the committee on Foreign Correspondence, in which the claims of the Grand Lodges of South Australia and Victoria to recognition, the troubles in Quebec and the two organizations of Symbolic Masons in Mexico, are briefly considered. South Australia was recognized, recognition of Victoria postponed. Quebec jurisdiction sustained and recognition of the bodies in Mexico postponed. Number of members in this jurisdiction 4,896.

M. W., Thomas J. Shryock, of Baltimore, elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

MARYLAND, MAY 1886.

The Grand Lodge held its semi-annual communication in Baltimore, May 11th and 12th, 1886. The opening record of the Grand Secretary refers to the fact that the Grand Lodge has met semi-annually for ninety-nine and a-half years. R. W., G. L. McCahan, Deputy Grand Master, presided. R. W., J. H. Medairy, Grand Secretary. A large representation present.

The Grand Master assumed his station during the first sitting.

Among the Grand Master's decisions we notice one as follows: "An applicant for the degrees of Masonry, who has been rejected by one Lodge, cannot join another without the consent of the rejecting Lodge."

Bro. W. J. Wroth presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. It is an admirable paper. North Carolina proceedings for 1885 are briefly and pleasantly referred to.

He says a scheme for converting the Grand Lodge into a life insurance company was adopted. He does not like the action. It was not adopted, after one year's consideration of the subject, it having been left to the representatives "fresh from their constituents" to determine the question.

MASSACHUSETTS—1885—1886.

We have the Proceedings of the Annual Communication, December 9th, 1885, held in the city of Boston, M. W., A. H. Howland, Jr., Grand Master, Sereno D. Nickerson, Grand Secretary. Representation large.

The Grand Master's address enters fully into details and gives an extensive resume of his official acts and the condition of the Order in his Commonwealth.

The deaths of a number of distinguished brethren and aged Past Grand Officers are announced, among them, William D. Coolidge, Past Grand Master, aged 77 years; Francis L. Winship, Past Senior Grand Warden; Charles W. Slack, Corresponding Grand Secretary; Peter C. Jones, Past Junior Grand Warden, aged 77 years; Charles Barrett, aged 97 years; Charles R. Train, Past Deputy Grand Master, aged 68 years, and others.

The death-roll contains a remarkable number of aged Masons to whom the Grand Master pays an affectionate tribute.

The jurisdiction is divided into districts, the Lodges in which meet and exemplify the work, usually under the supervision of a Grand Lecturer. In one district, 305 Masons were present at a meeting. By this system the interest in the work is kept alive and the uniformity preserved. The numerous visitations of the Grand Master and the record of his experience in connection with them, attest the fact that Masonry is active and prosperous in the Commonwealth.

Upon this subject the Grand Master says:

I am fully convinced that the annual convening of the Lodges of each District is and will be of great benefit to the Fraternity. Indirectly, it increases the knowledge of the Brethren in regard to our Constitutions and General Regulations; directly, it corrects errors, reconciles differences of opinion regarding

phraseology and method, makes uniform both letter and spirit, establishes acquaintance among the Biethren, facilitates the interchange of courtesies, increases the interest in the Order and in one another, and strengthens fraternal regard and personal good-will among us, both as men and Masons.

We can readily see how such a system can benefit the thickly populated territory of Massachusetts, and if North Carolina were equal to Massachusetts in this respect, we might hope for similar good from such an arrangement. We believe the time will come when a uniform system will prevail in every jurisdiction as a necessity for preserving intact the "one language" which every Mason ought to know and speak.

The knowledge of our mysteries, the Grand Master suggests, should remain within the faithful breast, except when the instructive tongue communicates it to attentive ears, and he counsels the Craft against possessing or using any agencies in the practice of the work.

The Grand Master gives the summary of affiliated members, exclusive of those in Chili and China, to be 27,589.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

A *stated* Communication, being the 152d Anniversary, was held December 29th, 1885, at which the Grand officers were installed, followed by a "feast of reason and flow of soul," as we believe, is the "immemorial" custom.

We have the subsequent Special and Quarterly Communications, which we regret not having time to examine thoroughly.

There was no report on Foreign Correspondence.

MICHIGAN—1886.

Forty-second Annual Communication in the city of Detroit, January 26th and 27th, 1886.

The pamphlet before us embraces 356 pages.

The Grand Master, M. W., James H. Farnum, presided. R. W., Wm. P. Innes, Grand Secretary. A very large representation present.

The Grand Master's address is evidence of the active labors in behalf of Masonry in his jurisdiction during his term.

Among his decisions are the following :

If a Lodge releases jurisdiction over an Entered Apprentice in favor of another Lodge in whose jurisdiction the candidate now lives, to which Lodge does the balance of the fees belong, and to which Lodge does the brother belong?

Answer—To the Lodge in whose favor jurisdiction was released. The Lodge releasing jurisdiction loses all control over the brother, when they release jurisdiction, and the Lodge conferring the balance of the degrees, does so as though the candidate had been theirs by original petition.

Does a Lodge have personal jurisdiction over material rejected while under dispensation?

Answer—Yes. See Grand Lodge by-laws, page forty-one, book of decisions, for government of Lodges under dispensation.

How should a brother suspended for non-payment of dues be re-instated?

Answer—He must pay up all arrearages of dues that were charged against

him at time of suspension, then petition his Lodge for restoration, which petition should be referred to a committee for examination, and reported on at the next regular meeting. A ball ballot should then be had, and two-thirds vote is required to re-instate.

The Lodges in Michigan, upon the appeal of the Grand Master, made a liberal donation to the Galveston sufferers.

This Grand Lodge is providing a Home in the city of Grand Rapids for aged decrepit Masons, Masons' widows and orphans.

The death of Bro. Sam'l H. Norton, Senior Grand Warden, was announced. He was suddenly stricken down, aged 60 years.

The Grand Secretary submitted a full and interesting report. The receipts for the year amounted to \$12,434.45, including amount raised for Galveston sufferers. Balance in treasury nearly \$6,000.

The Grand Secretary presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. He gives a liberal and fraternal notice of the proceedings of 55 Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1885 included.

He refers in feeling terms to the death of our Past Grand Master H. F. Grainger.

M. W., Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson, was elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

MISSOURI—1886.

One of the most complete and interesting volumes of Proceedings that comes to us is that of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

The sixty-sixth Annual Communication was held in the city of St. Louis October 12th to 14th, 1886, M. W., James W. Boyd, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary. One hundred and seventy-nine Lodges were represented.

The address of the Grand Master furnishes interesting reading matter.

We copy from his opening remarks:

We have come into the possession of a goodly heritage; our lots have fallen in pleasant places. We are traveling the highway of Masonic prosperity, thrown up from the rough stones, by those who have gone before us; we are reaping the golden harvest, which was sown amid trials and tribulation, discouragement and disasters, by a handful of our Brethren, faithful and earnest, who now rest from their labors.

They planned and labored for the success we now enjoy; let us imitate them; and labor and plan and work for those who are to follow. Let us do something worthy of the golden opportunity which is thus thrust upon us. Only six and a half decades of years ago this Grand Lodge was organized. At its organization, only three subordinate Lodges were represented. Only three! Now there are more than five hundred and thirty. Now there are more than five hundred and thirty altars in the State of Missouri, upon which the "triplet lights" cease not, day nor night, to reflect the rays of these triplet jewels—"Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth;" altars from which the holy incense of Faith, Hope and Charity ever and ever ascends, and around which more than

twenty-five thousands Masons are learning the higher and holier duties of a true Masonic manhood, and who are going forth, from the sacred presence of these living Shekinahs, upon their missions of Peace and Good Will—to raise the fallen, strengthen the weak, cheer the faint, relieve the distressed, wait by the watch-fires of the lonely, comfort the desolate, help the destitute, attend the sick, soften the pillow of the dying, and to bury our dead.

Nine new Lodges were organized under dispensation during the Masonic year. We notice that thirty-four Lodges moved into new or other halls.

State Lodges of instruction were held at twelve places. It seems that this system is beneficial in the jurisdictions where it is practiced.

The Grand Master is encouraged at the general outlook in his extensive jurisdiction. Here and there are indications of lack of progress and effort on the part of some Lodges. He concludes his very interesting address with a glowing and eloquent tribute to Masonry, and to the ability of his right bower, R. W., John D. Vincil, the Grand Secretary, whose handiwork is seen in all that makes Missouri Masonry progressive. He concludes:

May the Grand Lodge of Missouri go forward on her great and glorious mission; may her weak Lodges grow strong, and her strong Lodges grow stronger in Masonic manhood; and may the time soon come when her widows and orphans shall find a Home for their torn and bleeding hearts, and a sweet resting place for their tired, weary feet.

The Grand Secretary's report contains much of interest. He sets out in detail the varied transactions of his office and the results of the year's duties.

His works speaks for itself. The interests of Missouri Masonry are entrusted to a safe counsellor and guide.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge is very satisfactory. Total assets on hand \$22,527.11.

The Grand Lodge has inaugurated the movement in the establishment of a Masonic Home. The Charleston sufferers were not forgotten.

A report on Foreign Correspondence, embracing nearly one hundred and fifty pages, was presented by the Grand Secretary, and is one of the most complete of any we have before us.

He gives North Carolina Proceedings for 1886 full and fraternal notice.

In reference to our law on the subject of exclusion for non-payment of dues, which he quotes, he says:

There is humanity in the above provision. The heartlessness with which poor and needy members are sometimes cut off by Lodges, savors more of the Shylock spirit than Freemasonry. The first paragraph above is too liberal. According to that, *exclusion* is not *suspension* for non-payment of dues. The *wilfully negligent* should be punished by loss of standing as a Mason. Simply to non-affiliate such is but little more than nothing.

We thank our brother for his kind allusions to us.

M. W., George R. Hunt, of Warrensburg, elected Grand Master.
Grand Secretary re-elected.

MONTANA—1886.

Grand Secretary Hedges deserves credit for the uniform neatness and skill displayed in his annual Proceedings.

We have the Proceedings of the twenty-second Annual Communication, held in the city of Helena, October 6th and 7th, 1886, M. W., Joseph A. Hyde, Grand Master. Twenty-five of the twenty-eight Lodges represented.

The Grand Master's address is brief, but represents his jurisdiction as progressive.

The Grand Secretary's report gives an intelligent resume of the *business* department of the Grand Lodge. He thus speaks of some charitably disposed brother, whose spirit we could commend to many in North Carolina where we have a like enterprise struggling for an endowment:

During the year past a member of one of our subordinate lodges, well endowed with this world's goods, and still better endowed with the loftiest principles of masonic charity, has signified by a will that he has executed his intention to make the Grand Lodge of Montana his chief legatee for the purpose of endowing a Masonic Home and Asylum for aged and distressed Master Masons, their widows and orphans. We know that such welcome news will fill every masonic heart with pride and gratitude, as it assures us the possession at no distant day of a richly endowed institution of charity, that other Grand Lodges have only obtained after years of struggle, debt and taxation. The name of this generous and noble hearted Brother when known will be forever honored among Montana Masons, and no worthier monument could perpetuate his memory to future generations.

The Grand Lodge appropriated \$100 for the Charleston sufferers.

The Grand Secretary presented another of his spicy reports on Foreign Correspondence. He deals mainly in original matter and gives every jurisdiction due attention. He pays the North Carolina Proceedingr for 1886 a compliment which we appreciate. He says:

The Grand Master reported several decisions which were all sustained as they well deserved to be. We like the custom that prevails in North Carolina of deciding all objections by the ballot, which can be demanded by any member at any stage of the candidate's advancement. It is the only true masonic way of making objections and of deciding them.

He rejoices to hear of the prosperity of our Orphan Asylum.

He says of our Annual Communication—"there was considerable legislation, but in a conservative way."

M. W., Samuel Word, of Butte, was elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

NEBRASKA—1886.

Twenty-ninth Annual Communication at Omaha, June 16th to 18th, 1886. M. W., Manoah B. Reese, Grand Master, Wm. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary.

Representatives from one hundred and nineteen of the one hundred and thirty-six chartered Lodges present.

The Grand Master reported twelve Lodges established under dispensation during his term.

The decisions of the Grand Master, in the main, are in conformity to recognized law. We notice an exception :

Query : Is a Master Mason who has received the Past Master's degree in a lodge of Royal Arch Masons, but not in a convocation of actual Past Masters, eligible to the office of Master of a lodge? *Answer* : No. He must take the actual Past Master's degree.

What is the *actual* Past Master's degree outside of a Royal Arch Chapter? We hold, at the risk of criticism, however, from some of our *confreres*, that the installation ceremonies, in which a Master elect is inducted into office, are all that are necessary to clothe him with power to discharge his functions. What is a convocation of actual Past Masters outside of a Chapter, and what have the functions of a Master of a Lodge to do with Chapter ceremonies? The position we take is in conformity to our own law, which comes down from a period before many Grand Lodges existed. We believe it is *good* law.

The Grand Master paid a handsome tribute to the ability, fidelity and tact of the Grand Secretary, Bro. Wm. R. Bowen, whose business-like manner of discharging his official duties is sufficient evidence of his skill.

Bro. Charles J. Phelps, Grand Orator, delivered an oration full of rich thoughts, and containing an eloquent eulogium upon Masonry.

There is no general report on Foreign Correspondence.

There is much in the proceedings worthy of notice.

M. W., Charles K. Coutant, of Omaha, was elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

NEVADA—1886.

Twenty-second Annual Communication, in the city of Reno, June 8th to 10th, 1886, Michael A. Murphy, Grand Master, presiding, John D. Hammond, Grand Secretary. Fifteen Lodges represented.

The Grand Master presents a case of invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nevada by *Wastach* Lodge, No. 1, of Utah. The grievance is that the Utah Lodge accepted the petition and conferred the degrees on a citizen of Nevada who had been rejected by a Nevada Lodge, the facts of his citizenship in Nevada and rejection by the Nevada Lodge having been made known to the Grand Master of Utah before the candidate was balloted for. The appeal to the Grand Lodge of Utah to take cognizance of the affair and give satisfaction for the grievance complained of, was of no avail, it seems; whereupon, non-intercourse with *Wastach* Lodge of Utah was declared by the Grand Lodge of Nevada. The Grand Lodge of Utah took exceptions at this act of exceptional

non-intercourse with one of its constituent Lodges, and made it a cause for not recognizing the grievance of the Grand Lodge of Nevada. The Grand Master, in summing up the matter says:

If a Constituent Lodge will violate Masonic law, then it is the duty of the Grand Lodge to punish her for it and if the Grand Lodge under whose jurisdiction the guilty party may be will not promptly do so, then, I say, deprive the members of that Lodge of any Masonic privileges or pleasures they may be entitled to within the jurisdiction whose rights they have traversed, not through malice or revenge, but that the ends of justice may be subserved and the dignity of the Grand Lodge injured be vindicated and firmly established before the world.

We regret that trouble between two Grand Lodges should arise from apparently so small a matter, but nations have had to resort to diplomacy to prevent serious troubles from a matter equally as small. We must hold that the Grand Lodge of Utah is in the wrong in failing to promptly punish one of its constituent Lodges for an act so plainly at variance with "jurisdictional rights."

The committee to whom this subject was referred recommended that, in order to maintain amicable relations with the Grand Lodge of Utah, and for the purpose of enabling the Grand Lodge of Utah to carry out the proposition made by said Grand Lodge, to consider the question upon the rescinding of the edict of non-intercourse with the Utah Lodge, the said edict be rescinded.

The report was adopted, thus manifesting a commendable conciliatory spirit which the Grand Lodge of Utah cannot disregard.

The Grand Secretary presented the report on Foreign Correspondence.

North Carolina Proceedings for 1886 receives a brief notice principally in respect to our Orphan work.

The Grand Lodge of South Australia was recognized. The Grand Lodges of Mexico received notice, but recognition was deferred.

M. W., Henry Rolfe, of the city of Virginia, was elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

NEW BRUNSWICK—1886.

Nineteenth Annual Communication at Saint John, April 27th and 28th, 1886. Twenty Lodges represented. Grand Master John V. Ellis presiding. Bro. Edwin J. Wetmore, Grand Secretary.

It appears that the Grand Lodge of Quebec is not relieved of troubles that have disturbed its harmony from the time it was established. The Grand Master of New Brunswick thus explains the situation :

The most important question troubling the Masonic world on this continent is that arising out of the condition of things in the Province of Quebec. Papers on this matter will be laid on the table of Grand Lodge by the Grand Secretary. There are yet some Lodges existing in Quebec on the registry of the Grand Lodge of England, and it is claimed that these Lodges are clandestine and irregular, inasmuch as Quebec is a territory within the jurisdiction of a regularly formed Grand Lodge. It will be recollected that what are now Quebec

and Ontario were formerly the Province of Canada ; that a Grand Lodge was formed for that Province, and was recognized throughout the Masonic world as a lawful Masonic power ; that at the political Confederation of the Provinces Quebec was set apart as a province of the Confederation, and the members of the craft there claimed the right to establish a Grand Lodge for themselves, and did establish a Grand Lodge against the authority of the Grand Lodge of Canada, of which their lodges were constituents, and to which they owed allegiance. Our Grand Lodge declined to recognize the Quebec Grand Lodge until it was recognized by the Grand Lodge of Canada, inasmuch as it appeared to us that the territory was Masonically occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada. This view was set out by R. W. Bro. B. L. Peters, who was Grand Master in 1870, in one of the ablest papers ever written upon the subject, and was maintained by Grand Lodge. Finally the difficulty was arranged by the parties interested : the Grand Lodge of Canada recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and this Grand Lodge was of course very glad to do the same, the party most interested having surrendered its jurisdiction over the territory.

He proceeds at length to explain the status of the Grand Lodge of England on the question. We hope for peaceful settlement of the matter in the "spirit of Freemasonry," as the Grand Master says.

The Grand Secretary knows how to prepare a business document. His report is brief but full enough.

Recognition of Grand Lodges in Mexico and of Porto Rico was deferred.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Grand Master re-elected Grand Secretary re-appointed by the Grand Master.

Total membership in this Grand Jurisdiction to December 27th, 1885, was 1,881, a slight reduction from previous years.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—1886.

Semi-Annual Communication, in the city of Manchester, December 29th, 1885. This communication was taken up in the exemplification of the work in the three degrees.

Annual Communication, in the city of Concord, May 19th, 1886. Grand Master Henry E. Burnham presiding. Grand Secretary George P. Cleaves at his post. Fifty Lodges represented.

Bro. John Muhlenburg Hunt, a distinguished mason and honorable citizen, aged 88 years, died during the Masonic year.

The address of the Grand Master dwells extensively on the transactions of his office and condition of the craft during his term.

The District Deputy Grand Masters represented the condition of the Lodges in the jurisdiction as satisfactory.

Number of members in 1886 eighty-one hundred and thirty-nine.

Bro. Albert S. Wait presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. He gives an excellent review of most of the Grand Lodges. North Carolina Proceedings for 1885 briefly noticed.

M. W., William R. Burleigh, of Great Falls, elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

NEW JERSEY—1886.

Ninety-ninth Annual Communication, in the city of Trenton, January 27th and 28th, 1886. Grand Master Joseph W. Congdon presiding. The venerable Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary, at his desk.

A large representation present.

The Grand Master says:

The general state of the Craft in our own jurisdiction is harmonious, prosperous, most excellent in discipline, and strong financially. Some few Lodges are reported apathetic, and in so large a constituency it is natural that some organizations at times lack the vigor and vitality that mark others which are favored with more adventitious conditions, but there is not a single Lodge which may be regarded as giving cause for any especial solicitude.

The Grand Lodge arranged for the proper celebration of its centennial on the 25th of January, 1887. New Jersey and North Carolina have stood abreast in the progress of Masonry through the century, the organization of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in 1786 having preceded the re-organization of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina about a year. All hail the New Jersey craft. May the same fraternal spirit that has ever characterized the intercourse of the two jurisdictions strengthen the bonds that have so closely united them.

The membership of this jurisdiction continues to increase—numbering, from last returns, 12,403.

The Grand Lodge has taken steps looking to the compilation of a history of Masonry in New Jersey, and has made a creditable beginning.

Bro. James A. Norton presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, which is interesting both as to original and selected matter. He briefly refers to North Carolina Proceedings for 1885.

We congratulate our venerable brother Joseph H. Hough, the Grand Secretary, upon his long, successful service, and are pleased to note that his zeal and skill are still displayed in his work.

We would be pleased to look further in the pamphlet before us, but are compelled to close our report as rapidly as possible.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary were re-elected.

NEW MEXICO—1885.

Eighth Annual Communication in the city of Las Vegas, November 10th and 11th, 1885. Grand Master Cornelius Bennett presiding. Alpheus A. Keen, Grand Secretary. Ten Lodges represented.

The committee on credentials having reported the Grand Master as representing Silver City Lodge, No. 8, as Master thereof, the question was raised by a brother as to the incompatibility of the two offices, quoting Anderson's Constitutions, General Regulations, Article 17. The Grand Master overruled the point, but did not exercise the right, *as claimed by him*, to represent the Lodge. We believe the brother who raised the question was right.

The Grand Master presented an excellent address, in which subjects of importance were discussed. He especially invited attention to three things pertaining to the welfare of the Fraternity:

First—The careful and judicious selection of material for the degrees;

Second—Examination of visitors;

Third—Prompt collection of dues.

The neglect of these has caused many Lodges to suffer embarrassments and annoyances.

The Grand Lodge dealt with one of its Past Deputy Grand Masters for gross unmasonic conduct, upon a charge (not fully set out) involving the non-payment of a note of \$400 for which he was liable. He was suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry "for the full term of one year, and for further time, as he may permit to elapse before making full restitution."

Bro. Max Frost presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. It is brief and pithy. He does not look with favor on the proposition in our Grand Lodge for an endowment fund. We state that the proposed plan has received the disapproval of our Grand Lodge.

Bro. Max Frost, of Santa Fe, was elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

Aggregate membership of the Lodges 553.

NEW YORK—1886.

The Proceedings of the one hundred and fifth Annual Communication held in the city of New York June 1st to 4th, 1886, are full of interesting matter, as usual; in fact too full for proper notice.

M. W., Frank R. Lawrence, Grand Master, presided. Bro. E. M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary, present.

The Grand Master's address is almost a complete history of his official acts during the year, and contains many suggestions of value.

The Grand Lodge of New York has under its jurisdiction 714 Lodges, and the Grand Master reported that numerous petitions had been received for dispensations to form new Lodges, but not being satisfied in any case that an actual necessity existed for the creation of the proposed new Lodge, and believing with his predecessors of recent years, that the number of Lodges was already larger than was consistent with the highest measure of prosperity, he, without any exception, denied all such applications.

He declined to grant the application of a lawful number of brethren in the Republic of Honduras, in Central America, for the formation of a Lodge there. As it was unoccupied Masonic territory he did not doubt his power to grant the dispensation, but preferred to submit the matter to the Grand Lodge for an expression of its policy with respect to the establishment of lodges beyond the borders of the State of New York.

The Grand Master was very active during the year in his efforts to raise funds to pay off the debt now hanging over the new Masonic Temple in New

York City. The results of his efforts were very gratifying to him, and the Grand Lodge made suitable acknowledgments of the services of the Grand Master in this direction.

The Grand Secretary's report is made up of vast figures. Receipts \$87,963.79 for Masonic year. Membership 71,977.

Bro. Herman G. Carter, Grand Librarian, presented a full report showing great success as seen in the large and valuable library collected by him and predecessors.

We observe that all the elective Grand Officers were unanimously re-elected.

Bros. John W. Simons, Jesse B. Anthony and Charles Sackreuter signed the report on Foreign Correspondence.

It is an able report.

North Carolina Proceedings for 1886, pleasantly noticed.

NEW SOUTH WALES—1885.

Eighth Annual Communication, at Sydney, July 1st, 1885.

The proceedings are in condensed form.

The Grand Officers elected at the previous Quarterly Communication were installed.

The Grand Secretary acknowledged the receipt of Proceedings of a number of Grand Lodges and presented a report reviewing them, North Carolina not among them.

Bro. Harman J. Tarrant, Grand Master, Bro. Nicholas Weekes, Grand Secretary, both of Sydney.

NOVA SCOTIA—1886.

Twenty-first Annual Communication, at Halifax, June 2d and 3d, 1886, Deputy Grand Master W. Ross, presiding, with Bro. Benjamin Curren, Grand Secretary. Thirty-nine Lodges represented.

The Grand Master, J. W. Laurie, who was absent in London, sent his address, but it did not reach the Grand Secretary until after the close of the Grand Lodge. It is a short document, well written, but confined to an explanation of his absence.

The Deputy Grand Master, who, by the absence of the Grand Master most of the year, had presided over the jurisdiction, presented an address giving a full account of the condition of the craft in the Province.

The Grand Secretary presented a report worthy of that excellent officer. He reported sixty-six Lodges and twenty-nine hundred and forty-four members.

He announced the death of Bro. James Martin, Grand Tiler, one of the best informed Masons in the Province.

Our representative, Rev. Bro. H. D. deBlois, was present. He is one of the Grand Chaplains of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. David C. Moore submitted the report on Foreign Correspondence,

which contains a liberal and pleasant notice of proceedings of various Grand Lodges, North Carolina Proceedings for 1886 briefly mentioned.

M. W., Lewis Johnstone, M. D., of Stellarton, elected Grand Master.
Grand Secretary re-elected.

OHIO—1886.

Seventy-seventh Annual Communication, in the city of Cleveland, October 19th to 21st, 1886. Grand Master S. Stacker Williams and Grand Secretary J. D. Caldwell present.

A very large representation.

The Grand Master's address surveys the entire field of his jurisdiction and gives an account of his administration of the craft, in a manner creditable to himself. The interests of the jurisdiction have been in good hands as the results of the year's labors show.

R. E. Richards, former Grand Lecturer and writer of reports on Foreign Correspondence, and Octavius Waters, Past Grand Orator, referred to as "silver-tongued, warm-hearted and whole-souled," died during the year and their deaths were feelingly alluded to by the Grand Master.

Grand Masters are to be pitied, in some respects, as the following will show from the statement of Grand Master Williams:

During the year I have received and answered about eighteen hundred letters, whereas, if the writers thereof had had a proper familiarity with the Code and decisions, and had not been so free in asking my permission to override the same, it is my opinion that not more than one-third of that number would have been written.

At first I was quite indulgent, giving full and explicit answers to all questions submitted, but in a short time I concluded it would be better for the brethren making the inquiries that a reference be made to a section of the Code or to a decision, and let them have the pleasure of reading it for themselves.

Yet, in justice to individual members of the Fraternity, it must be said for them that the larger proportion may not know the law in every case, and they look to the Grand Master, as the source of light for instruction and advice. They may, also, take a liberal view of the Grand Master's prerogative and discretionary power to suspend a law, hence, questions may be submitted, the solution to which may involve the exercise of such prerogative.

The following are some of the decisions of the Grand Master:

A member of Lodge A, a consenting Lodge, signed a petition for a dispensation for a new Lodge. The dispensation was granted, and while the Lodge was working thereunder he applied for and received a dimit from A, and was elected to membership in Lodge B, also a consenting Lodge. The new Lodge is chartered. He now desires to know where his membership is. *Answer.* In the new Lodge.

The Worshipful Master of a chartered Lodge cannot serve as Worshipful Master of a Lodge under dispensation.

A brother hailing from the State of New York desired to affiliate with a Lodge in this jurisdiction, but as Lodges in that jurisdiction do not grant a

dimit until a brother has petitioned for membership in another Lodge, he was unable to file the same with his petition. The rule of the Grand Lodge of New York against granting a dimit and our rule against receiving a petition without one, certainly works a hardship to the applicant, but I was unable, under our rule, to afford relief. Also a candidate, who had been rejected by a Lodge in Pennsylvania, made application to a Lodge in this State for the degrees. The rules of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania forbid the granting of jurisdiction over a rejected candidate, and our rules forbid our Lodges taking rejected material without the consent of the rejecting Lodge. I could not remove the difficulty.

The Grand Lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba.

Bro. Will. M. Cunningham presented the report on Foreign Communications, embracing nearly all the Grand Lodges, North Carolina for 1886 among them.

The Grand Secretary has a complete statistical table with the exception of the aggregate of membership which we do not find stated.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

OREGON—1886.

A book of four hundred and eighty-four pages contains the transactions of the thirty-sixth Annual Communication, in the city of Portland, June 16th to 18th, 1886.

Grand Master Thos. G. Reames and Grand Secretary F. J. Babcock present. Seventy Lodges represented.

The Grand Master reported that he had visited forty-six Lodges during his term. His personal oversight of his jurisdiction was extensive. The subject of *work* is a source of trouble in Oregon. The Grand Master found, in his visitations, but few Lodges using the same work. In this connection he says:

This state of affairs is attributable to the fact that brethren from many different jurisdictions constitute a large percentage of membership of the subordinate lodges in our jurisdiction, and each having been instructed in the work of his own lodge where he was made, is one of the reasons why our work is in such a mongrel and deplorable condition.

He reports that the brethren of Oregon responded to the appeals for help for the brethren in Galveston, Texas, in that noble manner characteristic of the Masons of that jurisdiction. The amount contributed was \$298.10.

The Grand Secretary's report is full and denotes careful attention to official duties.

The Grand Lodge, through the Grand Master's address and report of committee on Foreign Correspondence, took proper and suitable action upon the death of Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks.

The number of Lodges in Oregon is seventy-three. Membership 3,318.

The Grand Orator, R. W. Hill, pronounced an oration full of wisdom and eloquence. He sets forth in happy expression the Mason's duty to God; the Mason's duty to his family; the Mason's duty to his country, his neighbor and himself.

The Grand Lodge of the Federal District U. S. of Mexico was recognized. One of the best and most extensive reports on Foreign Correspondence, is from the hands of Bro. S. F. Chadwick; and embraces 232 pages.

It is enough to say it is in the usual vigorous style of the author. North Carolina Proceedings for 1885 receive liberal attention.

Our Orphan work is pleasantly referred to.

The endowment law proposed in our Grand Lodge, and to which brother Chadwick alludes, was not finally carried into effect, having been rejected at the succeeding annual communication.

James C. Fullerton, of Roseburg, elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

ILLINOIS—1886.

Grand Lodge met in Forty-seventh Annual Communication in Chicago on October 5th, 1886.

Alexander T. Darrah, Grand Master, and Loyal L. Munn, Grand Secretary, present.

Nearly seven hundred lodges represented.

A very satisfactory increase in lodge membership and general prosperity of the Order reported.

The Grand Master has this to say in regard to voluntary dimission :

I do not believe it to be desirable to retain members in our lodges against their will and pleasure. Membership ought to be entirely voluntary. Those who are not Masons at heart, and who do not love and respect the Institution sufficiently to cheerfully retain their lodge membership, will not likely be of any great service or benefit to the Fraternity, and ought to be permitted to retire.

* * * * *

I have heard them boast of the glorious Institution of Freemasonry, and dilate on its grand teachings and principles, and of the distinguished members who have in all time patronized its assemblies, until one might think they were not only willing to help support *one*, but a *dozen* lodges. They never miss the banquets, but always fail to see the contribution-box.

Every conceivable excuse is offered for non-membership. Not long since my attention was called to a case in point. The lodge had incurred some expense which seemed to be for the best interests of all; twelve of the most wealthy members applied for and took their dimits, rather than pay dues to help liquidate the indebtedness, although no more was asked of them than of the poorest member of the lodge.

* * * * *

Let the brother who wishes to do so, take his dimit and retire from the lodge; but when he does so, let him leave at the threshold of the lodge every right and privilege acquired by "his own free will and accord" when he entered. Change the law so that it shall say to him, "Voluntary non-affiliated Masons shall not be permitted to visit or sit in any lodge in this jurisdiction," and the evil is remedied at once. Give the brethren who care so little for the privilege of lodge membership as to withdraw, to understand that they cannot again visit the lodge while dimitted.

In regard to the trial of sojourning brethren, he well says that "the proper place to try an offender is in the community where the offense has been comi-

mitted. North Carolina law says "any lodge has power to arraign its members or any *Mason* within its jurisdiction."

Intemperance and profanity in Masons are dwelt upon at length, and these great evils which have been the prime cause of the downfall of many lodges, and which have often threatened their peace and prosperity, comes in for a just share of condemnation.

The Grand Master, on May 25th, called for an attested copy of the minutes of the last stated Communication of each lodge prior to the date of the call. He calls attention to "items of interest" obtained from the records, among which appear the following: One lodge had no charter for five years; one secretary had failed for months to keep the minutes of the lodge meetings. One lodge initiated and passed a candidate who was under age, and a few were reported as dispensing with the services of a tiler. Dispensations were granted for the formation of five new lodges, seven were set regularly to work. The halls of four lodges were dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, \$1,914.36 was contributed to the Galveston relief fund, all of which, except \$350, was returned, as it was not needed to meet the wants of the craft; \$200 was forwarded to relieve the distress of the brethren of Charleston.

The Grand Master reported the serious illness of Bro. Theodore T. Gurney, of the Committee on Correspondence. This report was afterwards completed by Bro. Joseph Robbins.

The Grand Secretary reports the total number of Masons residing in Illinois 36,236. Total receipts \$31,161.60.

The Masonic Orphan's Home, located in the city of Chicago, was dedicated on October 17th, 1886.

Under the head "North Carolina, 1886," the report of the Committee on Masonic Correspondence, speaks of a ruling of Grand Master Busbee as "not creditable to the jurisdiction, from the fact that he *trespassed* upon local law." Here is the ruling:

A Mason who had become non-affiliate by non-payment of dues (his failure to pay arising partly from want of means caused by ill health), desired to be reinstated, and had slowly accumulated by day-labor money to pay his dues. He was taken ill and died before reinstatement. Upon a petition by the lodge for a dispensation to bury him with Masonic honors:

Held, that, as it was stated that if the facts had been fully known the Mason would not have been dismembered, it was one of the rare cases in which a dispensation should be granted to bury a non-affiliate with Masonic honors. The propriety of this dispensation is questioned, and the opinion of the Grand Lodge is asked upon it.

Say the committee, "We take it, from the language of the Grand Master and committee, that an unaffiliate is barred any fraternal consideration whatsoever," It is true, our law provides that any Mason who does not belong to some Lodge and comply with its by-laws and the general regulations in relation to the payment of dues and contributions to the charity fund, shall not be entitled to visit a Lodge while he remains non-affiliated, or to join in processions,

or relief, or Masonic assistance or burial; but in a case like that mentioned by Grand Master Busbee, can it be denied that the exercise of the Grand Master's prerogative in allowing funeral honors is justifiable, more especially as his action was sustained by the Grand Lodge?

The apprehensions produced by the statement of the Grand Master to the Grand Lodge of the serious illness of Bro. Theodore T. Gurney, were sadly realized by the Craft on the announcement of the death of this distinguished Mason and citizen, which occurred in the city of Chicago (date not given.)

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the city of Chicago on Tuesday, 11th day of November, 1886, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to his memory. Remarks in eulogy were made by Grand Master A. T. Darrah, Past Grand Master D. C. Cregier, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Grand Secretary L. L. Munn, Senior Grand Warden John M. Pearson, Lieut-Governor John C. Smith, and Past Grand High Priest John O'Neill.

The deceased was born September 20, 1820, had served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, and Comptroller of the city of Chicago.

It is said of him that "he had been tried in places of responsibility and great trust," and that he was "never found wanting."

INDIANA—1886.

On May 25th, 1886, the Grand Lodge met in sixty-sixth Annual Communication. Four hundred and sixty-three Lodges represented.

In giving an account of his stewardship the Grand Master states that, "while the report of the Grand Secretary will show a decrease of membership, it will also show that this decrease has resulted from causes which have placed the Lodges upon a stronger footing than for some years previous."

The charters of fourteen Lodges were annulled for failure and refusal to pay Grand Lodge dues. The Grand Master states, however, that "in most instances the decay of villages and hamlets in which they were located resulted in the decline of the Lodges."

Dispensations were granted to form two new Lodges, and were refused in seven instances on the ground that these petitions came from new towns of doubtful growth, that there was no probability that they would survive any length of time, that the proposed Jurisdiction was sufficiently supplied with Lodges already in existence, and that the Lodges now holding charters in the immediate vicinity should be strengthened, rather than weakened by new Lodges.

My experience has convinced me that we have already sufficient lodges in this Jurisdiction; that the granting of dispensations to form new Lodges is but issuing a commission to the members to engage in a contest to create new members and obtain funds to reimburse the outlay incident to their creation.

For fear that some of the petitioners for degrees wished to rush through in

a hurry so as to take the higher degrees and "appear in the regalia of a Knight Templar at the approaching Triennial at St. Louis," the Grand Master refused in numerous instances to issue dispensations to ballot upon the petitions for the degrees the same night they were presented.

During the past two years eight corner-stones of public buildings were laid.

The new halls of five Lodges were dedicated during the Masonic year.

In alluding to the action of Acme Lodge, No. 83, which superseded Michigan City Lodge, No. 83, and which claimed that it had jurisdiction over all who had become non-affiliated by reason of the former lodge becoming dormant the Grand Master very properly held that a Mason, who had become non-affiliated for this reason could petition any lodge in that Grand Jurisdiction for affiliation regardless of residence, and was not compelled to ask permission of Acme Lodge first.

The condition of the craft must be prosperous as is evidenced by this:

During the period in which you have honored me with the position of Grand Master my lines have fallen in many pleasant places, and many agreeable duties have fallen upon me to discharge, but none more so than that of announcing, as I now do, that the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana is out of debt and has nearly \$12,000 in its treasury; that we meet here to-day under our own roof-tree, freed from the grasp of the money-lender, and with the satisfaction of having paid our honest debt to the uttermost farthing. Many of us remember the struggle that preceded the levying of the assessment of a dollar *per capita* upon the affiliated Masons of this Jurisdiction. We all have seen how nobly the Master Masons of Indiana have borne the heavy burden, until at last they have released themselves from the thralldom of bond and mortgage. I call to mind no other Grand Jurisdiction that has indulged in the luxury of a temple reared by debt that to-day is free.

The death of brother Charles Fisher who, for thirty-seven years, was Grand Treasurer, was feelingly alluded to.

Receipts for Masonic year \$33,110.91. In the last eight years the Masons of Indiana have paid a debt of \$151,829.64 of principal and interest.

Masons, 22,548.

Mortimer Nye, Grand Master, LaPorte.

William H. Smythe, Grand Secretary, Indianapolis.

PENNSYLVANIA—1885.

We have a pamphlet, containing abstracts of the minutes of the emergent, quarterly and annual communications of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania held during the year 1885.

February 5th, an emergent communication was called, as stated by the Grand Master, "for the purpose of making (by virtue of his presence) Right Reverend William Stevens Perry, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Iowa, a Mason." He was then regularly Entered, Passed and Raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason.

This appears to be a case of making a Mason at sight. How about jurisdiction, also?

At the Quarterly Communication, March 4th, 1885, no business of special importance was transacted.

The Quarterly Communication, June 3d, 1885, was taken up principally in the consideration of appeals and grievances.

It appears that a member of Lodge, No. 91, preferred charges against an Entered Apprentice of Lodge, No. 19. The Lodge dismissed the charges and the accuser appealed.

A question was raised as to the right of a Mason to prefer charges against another in a Lodge of which the accuser was not a member, and also to appeal from the action of the Lodge. The committee decided that he had such right under the law.

The Grand Lodge, however, though upon the recommendation of the committee, dismissed the appeal.

At the Quarterly Communication, September 2d, 1885, little was done.

The Grand Secretary presented his annual report of Lodges and membership of his Jurisdiction, to December 27th, 1884, showing that there were 379 Lodges and 37,175 members, a net increase for the year, of 672.

Quarterly Communication, December 2d, 1885. Five hundred dollars were donated to the sufferers in Galveston, Texas.

The election of Grand Officers was held. Grand Master E. Coppee Mitchell and Grand Secretary Michael Nisbet were re-elected.

The financial reports show the Grand Lodge to be in a good condition. The Grand Lodge Charity Fund amounts to \$71,500.

Annual Communication, December 28th, 1885, in the city of Philadelphia. Grand Master Mitchell and Grand Secretary Nisbet present.

Grand Officers were installed.

The Grand Master addressed the Grand Lodge, giving a brief review of the occurrences of the past year. He says that, owing to the labors of the earnest and faithful District Deputy Grand Masters, more than any other cause, there has been a growing uniformity in the ritual of the ceremonies.

Past Grand Master Richard Vaux presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. He is an able writer, and we examined his report with much pleasure and interest. He treats the proceedings of the several Jurisdictions courteously. Those of North Carolina for 1884 and 1885 are noticed. A little slip of the pen ascribes to Grand Master Bingham the reference to the receipt of the old North Carolina diploma plate from Grand Secretary Nisbet. The Grand Secretary had the honor of making the statement, and referring to the fraternal courtesy of Bro. Nisbet. However, it is immaterial.

Bro. Vaux says of us:

The craft in North Carolina is in a prosperous condition, carefully guarded, we think, and there exist many motives to cause it to renewed conservative action.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—1885.

We have a neat little pamphlet, giving the transactions of this Grand Lodge, at its tenth Annual Communication, held in the city of Charlottetown, June 24th and 25th, 1885, M. W., John Yeo, Grand Master, and R. W., B. Wilson Higgs, Grand Secretary, present. Nine Lodges represented.

The Grand Master spoke hopefully of the future progress of the Order in the Province. Referring to the outbreak in the North-West Territories of the Dominion, he spoke feelingly of the many members of the Fraternity who went to the scene of conflict, some of whom had lost their lives.

He decided that a dimit could not be granted to Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts.

Bro. Higgs, Grand Secretary, presented a brief report, showing that the business department of the Grand Lodge had been well looked after.

There are eleven Lodges in the Province with 428 members.

[[The committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that they had not been called on to investigate any cause of complaint in any part of the Jurisdiction, which speaks well] for the Craft in the Province.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

The Grand Lodge was organized in 1875, and has had but one Grand Master, a distinguished compliment to that officer.

QUEBEC—1886.

Sixteenth Annual Communication in the city of Montreal, January 27th and 28th, 1886.

Grand Master E. R. Johnson and John H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, present. Fifty Lodges represented.

The Grand Master reports that the year has been one of prosperity and unusual harmony, but the fraternal relations between this Grand Lodge and England are yet broken. He says :

The most friendly feeling exists between this Grand Lodge and the various Masonic Grand Bodies of the world, saving, of course, England. Her occupancy of our territory is maintained, though no feeling of hostility has been expressed, and certainly no overt act has been committed. A large number of prominent brethren in the United States have, in various ways, fully endorsed the action taken by me last year against the three Lodges in this city of foreign jurisdiction. Several Grand Lodges have issued edicts thereanent, and all Masonic intercourse have been severed with the members of St. Paul, St. Lawrence, and St. George No. 440 Lodges. Correspondence on this subject has been voluminous ; but one opinion has been expressed as to the action taken. The situation is grave and calls for the united wisdom of Grand Lodge. Let me ask you to approach this important subject with all the thoughtfulness, prudence and sagacity at your command. Our sovereignty must be maintained at any cost. My hopes for the future are far in excess of my fears.

The Grand Secretary's report represents the Grand Lodge as in creditable condition financially. Number of Lodges on roll 60, membership 2,822. He takes a hopeful view of his jurisdiction generally.

The reports of District Deputy Grand Masters represent that there is a progressive tendency among the Lodges.

Rev. Bro. Robert Kerr delivered a discourse in which is ably presented the true relations of Masonry to society, and the personal responsibility of every Mason to carry out the teachings of the order, founded upon the moral law. Speaking of those who are sceptical in their views of Masonry, he eloquently remarks :

The world has never been, and we have no reason to suppose that it ever will be, without its doubters, its unbelievers and its sceptics. They exist without regard to all progress, they combat every movement for moral or social reform. In regard to Masonry the non-believers and the sceptics are as legion ; they outnumber us on all sides, and yet their unbelief and their scepticism prove nothing. Divine revelation fares no better, and those who are waiting for the sceptic to put away his scepticism, or the fool to put away his folly, are likely to leave the world very little better than they found it, and themselves not improved in any respect. What is needed, therefore, is not a ceaseless wrangle about our conceptions of the Infinite and the Eternal, the natural and the supernatural, but a principle of love and hope that shall help us by regular steps along life's rugged pathway until such a time as the "lower lights" on the earthly altar shall have merged into the dazzling glories of that Eternal light which hath no shadows. (Applause) We are not called upon, as some foolishly imagine, to explain every difficulty or to solve every riddle ; this indeed were a task very much beyond the powers of all earthly intellect ; ours is the simpler duty of performing our appointed work as true craftsmen under the consciousness of God's presence.

Bro. A. F. Simpson, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, not being able to prepare the report, requested the Grand Secretary to perform the duty. The Grand Secretary having complied, presented the report, which is fraternal in spirit.

The chairman, however, reported on the applications of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, of the Independent Symbolic Grand Lodge of Spain, and of the Grand Lodge of the Federal District of the United States of Mexico, for recognition. Grand Lodge of South Australia recognized. Recognition of others deferred.

The Grand Lodge took the following action, which explains itself :

Whereas the issue of the edict by the M. W. the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge forbidding intercourse between the Master Masons of this jurisdiction and the three lodges in Montreal warranted by the English Grand Lodge, has produced no perceptible effect in the settlement of the difficulty as to the supreme jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, in the territory of this Province; And, whereas this Grand Lodge cannot honorably recede from its rightful claim to supremacy in Masonic matters in this Province, or leave its future chances for success to the chapter of accidents; And, whereas the Grand Lodge of England has refused to withdraw the warrants of its said three lodges, therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge be, and he is hereby instructed to issue an edict in the name and on behalf of this Grand Lodge, severing all intercourse between this Grand Lodge, its subordinate lodges and members on the one hand, and the Grand Lodge of England, its subordinate lodges and members thereof on the other hand, unless the warrants of said three

lodges be withdrawn, or unless they affiliate with this Grand Lodge on or before the first day of July next."

M. W., Fred J. Walker, of Montreal, elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

RHODE ISLAND—1886.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for the year ending May 17th, 1886.

On September 1st, 1885, a special communication was held at Newport, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the monument "to be erected in grateful remembrance of the patriotic service of Oliver Hazard Perry, Commodore in the United States Navy."

The Deputy Grand Master Newton D. Arnold presided in the absence of the Grand Master Lyman Klapp, on account of illness.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg delivered an oration.

Semi-Annual Communication, at Providence, November 16th, 1885, Grand Master presiding, Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary. Some business of a local nature was transacted.

Special Communication, at Providence, February 3d, 1886, to dedicate a Lodge Hall. Oration by Rev. George McClellan Fiske.

Ninety-sixth Annual Communication, at Providence, May 17th, 1886, Grand Master and Grand Secretary present, with a representation of thirty-three Lodges.

The address of the Grand Master is practical and full of information as to the condition of the Lodges in his Jurisdiction.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters speak encouragingly of the condition of the Lodges.

The report of the Committee on Credentials showed the number present at the Annual Communication to be, including Past Grand Officers, Past Masters and representatives, 225.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

Newton D. Arnold, of Providence, elected Grand Master, Grand Secretary Edwin Baker, re-elected.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The first meeting in connection with the proposed formation of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of South Australia was held in the "Masonic Hall Banqueting Room," Adelaide, on Monday, 30th of July, 1883.

Subsequent meetings were held, and on the 16th of April, 1884, at Adelaide, a Grand Lodge was regularly formed by delegates hailing from a number of Lodges in the colony. Samuel J. Way was elected Grand Master, and James H. Cunningham Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina is in receipt of a communication, signed

by the Grand Secretary of this newly formed Grand Lodge, asking fraternal recognition and co-operation.

Your committee recommend that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of South Australia, and the acceptance of this report be taken as formally acknowledging the legal existence of said Grand Lodge.

The committee have no other Proceedings before them, from this Grand Lodge.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1885.

It is always a pleasure to read the doings of our near neighbor, whose every interest is identical with ours. The Proceedings of the 109th Annual Communication, held in the city of Charleston, December 8th and 9th, 1885, contain an interesting *resume* of the transactions of that Grand Body. M. W., J. Adger Smyth presided as Grand Master, and R. W., Bro. Charles Inglesby was present as Grand Secretary. One hundred and fifty Lodges represented.

The Grand Master opens his address as follows:

I greet you as the representatives of nearly six thousand Masons of our State; good men and true, coming from all professions, from every station in life; meeting here upon the common level, exchanging friendly hand-claps; bound together by ties of brotherly love, which death alone can sever.

He very truthfully says:

Masonry is the law of Divine love condensed into one brief sentence: "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." It cannot be confined to the Lodge Room. Its sublime teachings must be fixed in our hearts as a sure guide in all our dealings with our fellows. No true man has ever been a Mason without it making him better as a neighbor, a parent, and a citizen.

Freemasonry is an institution founded upon, and growing out of the necessities of men as social, as intellectual, and as religious beings. It has demonstrated its capacity for adapting itself to these wants in all ages of human experience. Amid the rivalries and antagonisms of active life, there is a longing of the soul for union and brotherly love, and for such relations as will satisfy the necessities of our social natures.

If every Mason appreciated the truth of this sentiment and practiced the precepts therein inculcated, it would raise the standard of Masonry in the estimation of those who measure the Institution by the character of its votaries.

He reports that new life has been infused into the Craft, and regards the increase of membership reported by so many Lodges as a healthful sign.

The Grand Master, as has been the case in almost every other jurisdiction during the year, received applications for dispensations to confer degrees out of the regular time. He declined them all, as, in no case, did the reasons alleged seem to be imperative. He is opposed to the making of Masons in a hurried or informal manner. Numerous questions had been submitted to him as to what constitutes the physical disqualification prescribed in the constitution of his Grand Lodge. Several cases were presented where the physical disqual-

ification was only sight, [slight] and he had been urged to relax in these instances a rigid construction of the constitution. He felt compelled to decide strictly in accordance with the regulations of the Constitution which provides that the applicant shall be "of hale and entire limbs, organs and members, as a man ought to be."

The Grand Master, very feelingly announced the death of Past Grand Master and Grand Treasurer John H. Honour, who had, for many years, filled the latter office. Age nearly eighty-two years.

The fraternity in South Carolina erected a handsome monument to the memory of their late Past Grand Master Robert Stewart Bruns, a name dear to South Carolina Masons.

We notice that Past Grand Master Nichols, of North Carolina, was a visitor at this Annual Communication, and was appropriately welcomed.

The recognition of the Grand Lodge in the Federal District of the United States of Mexico was postponed.

Four new Lodges received charters.

A plan of Masonic Life Insurance was proposed and laid on the table.

The following question was presented and referred to the committee on Masonic Jurisprudence: "Can a brother who is a life-member in two Lodges become an active member in a third Lodge, and, if so, by what means?"

The committee reported as follows and the Grand Lodge concurred:

A Brother can only affiliate with another Lodge by severing his connection with the one of which he is a member, and this is so, whether the membership be for life or not.

There was no general report on Foreign Correspondence.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected, both of Charleston.

TENNESSEE—1886.

Seventy-second Annual Communication in the city of Nashville, January 26th and 27th, 1886. M. W., Henry M. Aiken, Grand Master, R. W., John Frizzell, Grand Secretary. Representatives present from 326 Lodges.

A number of Past Grand officers were reported as having died during the year.

The Grand Master gives interesting details of his official duties and the condition of the Craft. Some decisions of Grand Master are quoted as follows:

That an applicant for initiation, whose left knee was stiff, could not be made a Mason, the true test being that the petitioner, otherwise worthy, must be physically able to receive and impart the ritual.

That a member who is definitely suspended from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, with the condition attached that upon payment of all dues he shall be restored is reinstated by such payment, and a vote of the Lodge is not necessary to such restoration.

The Grand Secretary's work shows for itself, and speaks well for his intelligence and skill.

Bro. Frank M. Smith signs the report on Foreign Correspondence. He gives a pleasant and fraternal review.

Proceedings of North Carolina for 1885 are mentioned. He says the Grand Lodge of North Carolina has gone into the Life Insurance business. The Grand Lodge having laid the proposition over one year for consideration, rejected it at its succeeding Annual Communication; so our brother will see that our Grand Lodge did not go into the business.

We are glad to note the progress of Masonry in Tennessee. As suggested elsewhere in this report, we are proud of our daughter, and look with interest on her growth and welfare.

M. W., Thomas O. Morris, of Nashville, elected Grand Master. Grand Secretary re-elected.

TEXAS—1885.

We have the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Texas, 480 pages, containing also, Special Communication in the city of Austin, March 2, 1885, to lay the corner-stone of the Capitol of the State of Texas. The ceremonies were conducted by R. W., Z. E. Coombes, Deputy and Acting Grand Master.

The record is, that his Excellency, Governor John Ireland, delivered a very appropriate address, and was followed by the Hon. George Quinan, with an able and impressive speech, and that the magnificent corner-stone was prepared of native granite, weighing 13,000 pounds, and beautifully polished on three sides—a star chiseled in bold relief, in center of circle, on one side of which were the words: "March 2, 1836," and on the other side, "March 2, 1885," the first date representing the natal day of the Republic of Texas.

P. G. M., F. B. Sexton pronounced an oration full of interesting historical facts, and paying a tribute to the patriotism and progressive spirit of the people of Texas.

The Fiftieth Annual Communication was held in the city of Houston, December 8th to 11th, 1885, R. W., Z. E. Coombes, Deputy and Acting Grand Master, presiding, and R. W., George H. Bringhurst, Grand Secretary, present.

The Acting Grand Master announced the death of the Grand Master, Benjamin A. Botts, which occurred on the 23d day of September, 1885, after a protracted illness, aged 54 years. It was said of him, that as a man he had few equals, and no superior, and that he was more thoroughly posted in the precedents, usages and history of Texas Masonry than any of his contemporaries. Above all, he met his death as a Christian man and a Mason.

Six new Lodges were established under dispensation during the year.

The following report of a case is made by the Grand Master, and of the action in the case there can be but one opinion:

On the 25th of May last the R. W. C. H. Wysong, D. D. G. M. of the 23d District, forwarded the question to me: What should be done with a Master Mason who resided within the jurisdiction of one of the Lodges in his District, who openly avowed himself an infidel, and who advertised that on a certain day he would give a "Free Thought" lecture, in which he proposed to lecture on the following subjects:

1. A Satire on the Bible and the Religion Founded on It.
2. Twenty Reasons Why I Am an Infidel.
3. The Gods and Religions of Ancient and Modern Times.
4. The History and Beauties of Calvinism.

Believing these views were in open violation of the repeated decisions of this Grand Lodge, and contrary to the spirit of Masonry, and destructive of all moral obligations taught us, I directed the R. W. Bro. Wysong to cause the J. W. of the Lodge under whose jurisdiction this infidel M. M. resides, to prefer charges of gross unmasonic conduct against him, and call him before the Lodge to answer thereto. The charges were preferred; he appeared, pleaded guilty of the charge, and was expelled.

The Grand Master announced the death of Past Grand Masters John R. Fretwell, N. H. Darnell and Henry Sampson.

He also announced that the venerable Grand Secretary, George H. Bringhurst, who had served in that capacity twenty-two consecutive years, now at the advanced age of 76 years, had determined to ask that he be allowed "to call off and rest." The Grand Secretary, also, repeated the request to be permitted to retire on account of advanced age and infirmity.

The Grand Lodge took appropriate action in the passage of resolutions, acknowledging the long and faithful services of Bro. Bringhurst, and ordered that a jewel of gold be presented to him as a token of appreciation of those services and of its regard for his Masonic virtues and character.

Past Grand Master F. B. Sexton seems to be brought into requisition extensively in rendering special duty to the Craft. At the Lodge of Sorrow in the Grand Lodge hall, in memory of the members of the Fraternity who died during the year, he delivered an eulogy beautiful in conception, in which he portrayed the lives and characters of many who had fallen by death.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had under consideration the petition of an expelled Mason whose crime was such as to condemn him in the estimation of all true Masons. The appellant, on being arraigned in his Lodge, excepted to the charges upon the plea that they constituted "no offense against Masonic Law." The appeal having before been considered by the committee of the Grand Lodge, they again stated the case fully and explicitly, and very properly refused to recommend the clemency asked. A just verdict.

Bro. J. K. P. Gillaspie, chairman, presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. Only a partial review is given. Many of the Jurisdictions were omitted for lack of time consequent upon pressure of business.

M. W., Z. E. Coombes, of Dallas, was elected Grand Master. R. W., Thomas W. Hudson, of Collinsville, was elected Grand Secretary, residence now Houston.

We do not find a summary of statistics.

UTAH—1886.

Fifteenth Annual Communication at Salt Lake City, January 19th and 20th, 1886. M. W., Parley Lycurgus Williams, Grand Master, R. W., Christopher Diehl Grand Secretary. The eight chartered Lodges represented.

The Grand Master delivered an excellent address. He advised against hasty legislation, and called attention to important pending amendments to the constitution, among them one to abolish the office of Deputy Grand Master, and another to abolish *annual* and substitute *biennial* sessions of the Grand Lodge. He discussed these amendments wisely and advised against their adoption. The amendments were rejected.

The controversy between the Grand Lodges of Utah and Nevada, to which we called attention in our review of Nevada, was referred to by Grand Master Williams. The Grand Master asks, "did Wasatch Lodge improperly receive and confer the degrees upon Mr. Foley?" The Grand Master says:

If a wrong has been done in this case we should hasten to correct it, and to that end I recommend that you give the matter your most careful consideration, and take such action as may be adequate to the redress of any violation—if any there be—of the rights of our sister Grand Lodge, or of our own laws.

I think a sense of justice demands that this should be done, irrespective of what has been done by the Grand Lodge of Nevada. I had no official information of the action of that Grand Lodge until very recently, and then it being so near our Annual Communication I deemed it more prudent to submit the matter for your consideration, especially as any action I might have taken in the premises would have been subject to review by you.

The Grand Lodge, after a full discussion of the question, adopted the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence with the accompanying resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Master be instructed to communicate the above view of the matter to the Grand Lodge of Nevada through its Grand Master, and request that the decree of non-intercourse with Wasatch Lodge be withdrawn, and that the complaint in due form be submitted to this Grand Lodge for its action at its next Annual Communication.

The Grand Secretary presented a report characteristic of that intelligent and skillful officer. He also presented a report as Grand Librarian, in which he showed a gratifying increase of the library now numbering seven hundred and forty-two books on Masonry.

The Grand Lodge adopted the following resolution introduced by Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Quebec:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Utah in Annual Communication assembled, most fraternally and respectfully requests the Grand Lodge of England to instruct the three Lodges under its Register in Montreal, Province Quebec, to transfer their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and on their refusal to do so to recall their respective charters.

The Grand Lodge declined to recognize the so-called Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico.

The Grand Secretary made another of his able reports on Foreign Correspondence. His reports are always full and readable, as they are instructive and interesting. North Carolina Proceedings for 1885 are briefly reviewed.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

This Jurisdiction has eight Lodges and 474 members, according to the returns of Lodges in 1885.

VERMONT—1886.

Special Communication in the city of Burlington, March 14th, 1886, to perform the last sad rite of Masonic burial "due by the Grand Lodge to its R. W., Grand Secretary, William H. Root, who died in the city of Burlington, on the 12th day of March."

Ninety-fourth Annual Communication, at Burlington, June 9th and 10th, 1886. M. W., Marsh O. Perkins, Grand Master, R. W., Lavant M. Read, acting Grand Secretary. Eighty-four Lodges represented.

The Grand Master referred, in fitting terms, to the death of the Grand Secretary Bro. William H. Root, aged about fifty-three years. The deceased was a popular and faithful officer.

The Grand Master and District Deputy Grand Masters report an increasing interest throughout the State. The Grand Master complains that there is too little regard to "suitable proficiency," which should be required of candidates in their advancement.

The question of jurisdiction has arisen between a Lodge in New Hampshire and Vermont, growing out of the conferring of degrees by the Vermont Lodge on an alleged citizen of New Hampshire. Complaint having been made the Vermont Lodge demurs.

In discussing the question the Grand Master says: "Our domicile is too loose in its construction, and too easy of abuse, to form the definition of residence, for the high interests of the craft in general. A stated time, one year or more, of actual residence in a jurisdiction ought to be required of candidates."

If the Grand Lodge of Vermont has not a law regulating the "domicile" or residence of a candidate, it has lost sight of an important feature in Jurisprudence.

Among the decisions of the Grand Master are the following:

A Master cannot resign; nor can he dimit from his Lodge until after his successor has been regularly elected, and duly installed.

An applicant for degrees, for affiliation, or for restoration, must subscribe to his petition in his own handwriting. No proxy can subscribe for him,

The Grand Master congratulated the Grand Lodge upon the flattering condition of its treasury, and took occasion to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the importance of taking measures to provide a hall of its own.

The Grand Lodge, in view of the troubles between England and Quebec, declared that it "will not abate one jot or tittle of the fraternal sympathy and support, which she has hitherto accorded to the Grand Lodge of Quebec in her struggle for independent sovereignty."

Recognition of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was withheld, because it was not organized by a majority of Lodges in that Jurisdiction.

Bro. L. C. Butler submitted the report on Foreign Correspondence.

North Carolina Proceedings for 1885 receive a brief, but fraternal notice.

Grand Master re-elected.

Lavant M. Read, of Bellows Falls, elected Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA—1885.

108th Annual Communication in the city of Richmond, December 14th to 16th, 1885. M. W., Francis H. Hill Grand Master, R. W., Wm. B. Isaacs, Grand Secretary. One hundred and forty-three Lodges represented.

The Grand Master announced the death of Bro. John F. Regnault, Grand Treasurer, a highly esteemed citizen and Mason.

No dispensations for new Lodges were issued during the year.

The Grand Master recommended a standard code of by-laws for the government of Lodges in his Jurisdiction.

Among the decisions of the Grand Master are the following :

I know of no law which will compel an Entered Apprentice to be passed or a Fellow-Craft to be raised ; and there being no such law, no penalty can attach for their failure or refusal to do so. Our Institution is a voluntary one. Neither Entered Apprentices or Fellow-Crafts are entitled to any of the rights and benefits of Masonry ; if they decline to receive farther light in Masonry, they do it to their own detriment. They cannot be suspended from a privilege which they do not possess. If, however, they are guilty of unmasonic conduct, they are responsible to and triable by the Lodge under whose jurisdiction they may be.

A charter member of Owens Lodge, No. 164, took his dimit, moved to North Carolina, and affiliated with a Lodge in that State. As a resident of North Carolina, and a member of a Lodge in that Grand Jurisdiction, he made application to Owens Lodge, from which he had been dimitted, to be restored to membership therein. The question arose whether he could be admitted. The Worshipful Master ruled that he could not, and I sustained his ruling. In Virginia, dual membership is allowed ; in North Carolina it is forbidden. While it is a question whether any restrictive laws of other jurisdictions should operate or have any force in this, yet, for the sake of harmony, I think it best to avoid any *seeming invasion* of the rights of a Sister Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master introduced the subject of Boards of Relief, referring to the steps taken by the "Lodge of Relief," Baltimore, Md., looking to a Convention in Baltimore "to devise ways and means for maintaining an organization 'to bring to a sense of justice the Masonic Tramp, Impostor, and Adventurer.'"

The Grand Master favors independent local organizations of this character, but does not favor a *State Masonic Board of Relief*. We believe his position is correct, as local boards can more satisfactorily operate a system of charity than a general board.

M. W., Peyton S. Coles, P. G. M., Grand Lecturer, made a report of his labors. We hope the Grand Lecturer is yet teaching the language that the Craft in North Carolina learned from Dunkley and Stevenson, as handed down

“pure and simple” from *their* predecessors. Innovations have marred the beauty of the original work. We speak not specially of North Carolina, but of Jurisdictions generally where teachers have been employed whose learning had been acquired in *modern schools*.

The Grand Lodge of South Australia was recognized.

Bro. W. F. Drinkard presented the report on Foreign Correspondence. His reviews of the Jurisdictions are generally brief, but the report is well written.

North Carolina Proceedings for 1885 received notice.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

WEST VIRGINIA—1886.

The twenty-second Annual Communication assembled in Wheeling on the 9th day of November, 1886.

Owing to the illness of Grand Master O. S. Long, his address was not prepared in time for the meeting of the Grand Lodge, though it is embodied in the printed proceedings.

M. W., Hiram R. Howard acted as Grand Master. R. W., Geo. W. Atkinson, P. G. M., Grand Secretary, present.

The Grand Secretary reports the condition of the Order as being very satisfactory. Whole number of working lodges eighty-two, lodges making returns seventy-eight, Lodges represented seventy-five. Total membership 3,441.

The Grand Secretary speaks well of the Masonic Relief Association at Baltimore. The one cent *per capita* tax levied “for the purpose of protecting our lodges against the oily-tongued, educated Masonic tramp” is thus alluded to:

I believe this is a wise expenditure, and recommend that the present communication of the Grand Lodge make a similar appropriation for the coming year. I am quite sure that the association above referred to has been a great relief to Masonic Lodges throughout the country. It should, therefore, in my judgment, receive the patronage of the Grand Lodges throughout the United States.

Grand Master Long made the following decision:

Has a Brother the right to blackball a candidate after he has been initiated as an E. A., upon the question of moral character, to prevent him from being passed?

A Mason has no right to black ball an entered apprentice or a fellow craft seeking advancement, for reasons affecting his moral character alone. The regulations are explicit upon this subject.

This may be Masonic law in West Virginia, but to hold that a Master Mason has no right to black ball for reasons affecting the *moral character* of the person seeking advancement is entirely at variance with our ideas of Masonic law. If an entered apprentice or fellow craft who seeks more light cannot be black balled for this reason, which is certainly diametrically opposed to one of the cardinal principles of the craft, can he be guilty of *any* offense that would prevent his advancement?

Grand Secretary Atkinson, of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, speaks well of North Carolina for which we make our acknowledgments.

M. W., H. R. Howard, of Point Pleasant, was elected Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

WASHINGTON—1886.

Twenty-ninth Annual Communication in the city of Olympia, June 2nd to 5th, 1886. M. W., Louis Ziegler, Grand Master, presiding, R. W., Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary. Forty-three Lodges represented.

The Grand Master, under the inspiration of the natural surroundings— inland sea, the mighty Cascade Range, the Olympia Range, and other of nature's rare and beautiful adornments—deals in imagery, from which, as he says, may be drawn lessons of real life. He says: "Then let the spirit of the surrounding grandeur be infused into every one of us, and let our works and deeds be commensurate with the magnitude of the sublimity about us."

He announced the death of two Past Grand Masters of that Jurisdiction— Bros. John T. Jordan and David C. H. Rothschild, the latter under sad circumstances, and of whom the Grand Master stated that he paid the penalty of an irresponsible suicide.

Three Lodges were established under dispensation during the year.

The Grand Master declined to grant dispensations, except in one case, to receive petitions and confer degrees without regard to time. He suggested that the Lodges were making Masons too fast, even in the lawful modes.

The following are some of the Grand Master's decisions:

Can a man who has but the two fingers of his left hand, be made a Mason!

Answer—No, he cannot, for, according to the old Constitution, he must be of perfect body, with no maim or defect which may render him incapable to learn the Art aright.

A man, morally qualified in every respect to receive the degrees in Masonry, but has lost the first joint of his right thumb, can he be made a Mason?

Answer—He cannot, for every applicant for our mysteries must be able to comply with the essential requirements of the modes of recognition; therefore your man is ineligible,

The Grand Master discusses the England-Quebec question in brief, and endorses the position of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The Grand Lodge adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in order to heal the bitter animosities now existing between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and England, the Grand Lodge of Washington most fraternally requests the Grand Lodge of England to advise the three lodges mentioned, located in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to unite with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and on their failure or refusal to do so, that the charters of the same be arrested or withdrawn.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge reiterates its firm adhesion to the doctrine of unequivocal, undivided Grand Lodge sovereignty, and that none other can be tolerated by Sovereign Grand Lodges without endangering the peace of the Masonic powers of the world.

A liberal remittance was made to the Galveston sufferers which was returned with fraternal thanks, as not needed, and the same was placed in the charity fund of the Grand Lodge, the individual donors not being generally known.

The Grand Master condemns joint funerals and joint occupancy of halls.

The Grand Lodge endorsed the views of the Grand Master on the first subject, and as to the other it deemed it inexpedient to take compulsory action.

The finances were reported as stringent, owing to the excessive mileage and *per diem* to representatives and Grand Officers. The Grand Master recommended more pay to the Grand Secretary and a reduction in the mileage and *per diem*.

The Grand Secretary presented an excellent report. We are glad to see that the Grand Lodge did not accede to his wish to retire from office. His salary was increased from \$500 to \$900, and an allowance was made for the committee on Foreign Correspondence of \$200 for the years 1885 and 1886.

The subject of work is troubling our Washington brethren, and we hope their efforts to remedy the difficulties may be successful.

The Grand Lodge did itself credit in its expressions of condolence with the Grand Master in his serious illness during the year, and loss by death of his only daughter.

One of the ablest and best reports on Foreign Correspondence, we have seen, was presented by the Grand Secretary, Bro. Reed. He gives the several jurisdictions a liberal review, and fraternally discusses many important subjects. We thank him for his pleasant sayings about our Grand Body. We regret that he has to be disappointed in our report on Foreign Correspondence—so much thereof as fell to our lot to prepare.

Bro. Reed endorses the decision of Grand Master Busbee in the case of the burial of the non-affiliated brother referred to in the Illinois review.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

Number of Lodges chartered 49. Total membership, all grades enrolled, 1,951.

WISCONSIN—1885.

The forty-first Annual Communication was held at Milwaukee, June 9th to 11th, 1885. M. W., Oliver Libbey, Grand Master, presiding.

Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction has enjoyed harmony and prosperity. The Grand Master, "following the precedent heretofore established," unwillingly issued a dispensation permitting a Lodge to appear in public procession on "Decoration Day." In this connection he says:

In granting it, I stated my objections to the Master of the Lodge. Such permissions are, in my opinion, at variance with the well established principles of Masonry in regard to the appearance of Lodges in promiscuous parades.

It would have been more in accord with Masonic law and usage had he refused to grant the dispensation.

Two new Lodges were constituted, and two dispensations were granted to form new Lodges.

Bro. Emmons E. Chapin, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in his very able review of the Grand Lodges, gives North Carolina a thorough report and says pleasant things about us.

In alluding to the report of the committee on Suspensions and Expulsions, he says:

The Committee on Suspensions and Expulsions received twelve cases—technicalities were overlooked. The cases went upon their merits, and whenever a case came up that was flimsy, the committee say so right squarely—using such language as “*this matter never ought to have brought before the Lodge.*”

We may not, in North Carolina, have as thorough a command of the English language as the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction, but it would have been in better taste had our worthy brother quoted us correctly. “Never ought,” savors of a *more northern clime* than this. The sentence in question reads: “*this matter ought never to have been brought into the Lodge.*” (*Vide Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1884, p. 43.*) It is a matter hardly worth the noticing, but we must inform the brother that he will find the English language like Masonry, to some extent, “pure and undefiled” in this region, as our Anglo-Saxon blood has not as yet, to any great extent, become mixed by promiscuous emigration. Perhaps his quotation is a typographical error, however.

In regard to a report on Foreign Correspondence, he says :

Bro. Bain, you will have to get to work at the correspondence yourself, unless you can find some old Past Grand Master who like the writer hereof, has not one-half the time he ought to devote to the work, to do the correspondence for your Grand Lodge. It should be done any way—better a poor effort than none at all.

Here is our effort, brother. *Valeat quantum valere potest.*

Grand Secretary John W. Laffin's alphabetical list of Lodges is the best table of the kind we have seen.

Total membership 12,698. Net increase for the Masonic year 294.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary re-elected.

H. M. C.

WISCONSIN—1886.

Grand Master Oliver Libbey presided at the forty-second Annual Communication which met in the Hall of Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, in the city of Milwaukee on June 8th, 1886.

After congratulating the craft upon the improved condition of the material interests of the country, the Grand Master says:

The cloud, perhaps no larger than a man's hand, which lately appeared upon the horizon, is fast passing away, and the various industrial interests, recently threatened, are, by a wise adjustment of conflicting claims, fast regaining their former prosperity. That small faction of anarchy and revolution, the outgrowth of foreign hotbeds of infidelity and socialism, which temporarily raised its head, has been promptly repressed, not more effectually by the strong arm of the law, than by that stronger force of public opinion, which speaks a language not to be mistaken.

Our land offers no foothold to those whose object is the destruction of organized government and civil institutions, and none are more prompt in affixing the seal of their condemnation than the members of our craft.

He is right! The soil of this country will never be ripe for the seeds of anarchy, socialism and infidelity.

The sum of two hundred dollars was appropriated from the funds of the Grand Lodge for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

The Fraternal dead is thus alluded to:

Since we last met a large number of our brethren have fallen from our ranks and crossed the narrow stream which separates us from the future world. The records of a well-spent life are theirs, and the realization of a hope of a blessed immortality. The memory of their virtues remains with us, a legacy of value, if rightly employed.

Four new Lodges were constituted and their officers installed.

Dispensations were granted to form two new Lodges.

The rooms of four Lodges, together with their charters and furniture, were destroyed by fire.

One Worshipful Master was suspended for "habitual and gross intoxication, not only in public, but also while conducting, or attempting to conduct, the work of the Lodge."

The Grand Lodge extended full fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of South Australia.

Two special communications were held. The corner-stone of the Light Horse Squadron Armory, presumably located in the city of Milwaukee, though the account of the special communication does not so state, was laid on August 15th, 1885. Deputy Grand Master Elliott delivered the address. Here is a specimen:

When the cause of the Union was attacked by an enemy, long prepared and bitter in its hatred, the citizen soldiers of the North rushed to arms, rallied around the old flag, and, fighting like heroes, dying like martyrs, stood unconquered and unconquerable between the Union and its foes.

* * * * *

Baptized in a sea of blood, the States emerged from their terrible ordeal a Nation, purified, vivified, sanctified to the maintenance of the two great principles that all men are born free and equal, and that every man is entitled to the enjoyment of 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'

Such language as this might enter into *politics* appropriately in *Wisconsin*, but it strikes us as *very much* out of place in the proceedings of a Masonic body. Probably if there had been *some equality* as to *numbers*, brother Elliott would have been spared the trouble of such utterances twenty-two years after the "late unpleasantness."

The corner-stone of St. John's Episcopal Church, at Wahsau, was laid with appropriate ceremonies, on June 4th, 1886.

North Carolina for 1885 reviewed.

Master Masons, 12,922.

M. W., Eugene S. Elliott, of Milwaukee, Grand Master.

Grand Secretary re-elected.

H. M. C.

MINNESOTA—1886.

Our brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction deserve praise for having one hundred and twenty-seven Lodges of a working number of one hundred and forty-nine represented at their thirty-third Annual Communication.

It must take good Masons to venture out in the month of January in that section, though carnivals and ice-palaces *en passant* add interest even to a masonic gathering.

Grand Master Henry R. Denny reported the death of Daniel F. Brawley, First Senior Grand Warden, and Clark W. Thompson, Past Junior Grand Warden.

Charters were granted to five new Lodges, and dispensations were granted to a like number.

The corner-stone of the Court House and City Hall, at St. Paul, was laid on the thirteenth day of October. Two thousand Masons were in the procession.

Amount of Widow's and Orphan's Fund \$3,215.42. Increase in membership during Masonic year 389.

North Carolina noted briefly by committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Grand Master, R. H. Gove, Rochester. Grand Secretary re-elected.

MISSISSIPPI—1886.

Sixty-eighth Annual Communication held in the city of Jackson, commencing February 10th, 1886, M. W., J. B. Morgan, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master reports that the expenditures of the jurisdiction were increasing while the receipts have been gradually diminishing, and that there would be a probable deficit for the current year of \$1,502.92. To overcome this he recommends:

That section 4, article 4 of the Constitution be amended by striking out "seventy-five cents," and inserting one dollar, so that the section will read:

"Every Subordinate Lodge shall pay into the Treasury of the Grand Lodge annually, the following contributions: for every degree conferred upon candidates the preceding year the sum of one dollar; for every member the sum of one dollar."

As a *dernier resort* the donation to the Natchez Orphan Asylum is proposed to be subordinated to the payment of the debts of the Grand Lodge, and the relief of the widows and orphans of the craft. We would suggest to our Mississippi brethren that they leave off the pay-roll system. The Grand Master further recommends that the by-laws of the Grand Lodge be amended so that:

A quorum for all purposes, except the conferring of degrees and at funerals, shall be three; and no business shall be transacted unless that number of members be present.

Dispensations were granted for the formation of two new lodges.

The corner-stone of the Mississippi Industrial School for White Girls, in the

city of Columbus, was appropriately laid, agreeably to the usage of the craft, on May 19th, 1885, as was that also of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church at Greenville on the 1st of July.

Among the Grand Master's decisions appear the following. It is well worth thinking over by all members of the craft. The question is dealt with in a wise and judicious manner:

QUERY—Lodge No. —, owns a three-story brick building, the third story of which is used as a Lodge room. *Is it Masonic to rent out the stores on the first floor to be used for the retail of vinous and spirituous liquors?*

It will at once be seen that this presents an exceedingly embarrassing question for determination. The enormous abuse of the use of vinous and spirituous liquors, and the wide-spread, far-reaching, calamitous and absolutely destructive effects it is having on the peace and happiness of multiplied thousands of the human family, has engaged the active attention, and called for the most earnest and determined efforts of the wisest and best in our land to furnish, if possible, a cure. But after the most careful and thoughtful consideration of the subject, and after having received the full and valuable advice of the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, I concluded that it would be outside of the principles of our Ancient Order to commit or attempt to commit this Grand Lodge to new ideas on the subject of temperance, as understood in the parlance of the day, in its application to the use of vinous and spirituous liquors. If we desire to prohibit the *use* of vinous or spirituous liquors, it is our province as citizens of a great and glorious commonwealth, which is possessed of all the powers necessary to that end, to enter that field, and there apply the remedy. As Masons we are to respect the laws of the land, until we see proper as citizens to change them. Temperance, Fortitude and Justice are of the cardinal virtues of Freemasonry. Temperance, as a word applicable to the appetites, implies the avoidance of excess, which, in turn implies moderate and proper *use* of any wholesome and healthful food or drink. The sale of vinous or spirituous liquors within itself is not unlawful, and can only be made so by legislative enactment. The use of vinous or spirituous liquors is not *immoral* within itself. The *abuse* thereof, however, is degrading, demoralizing and leads to licentiousness and immorality.

It is this to which Masonry directs its attention. This Grand Lodge has heretofore held, (vide pages 188 and 189, old edition of Text Book) that the engaging in the sale of vinous or spirituous liquors *is not unmasonic*. Is this not a decision of the question presented? If this Grand Lodge has held that it is not unmasonic to *sell* vinous or spirituous liquors, can it be unmasonic to lease a room to a brother to do business in which is not unmasonic? I concluded not, and accordingly answered in these words: "The Grand Master knows of no reason why any commercial business of the country, recognized by the law of the land as lawful, should not be permitted, so far as Masonic law is affected, in the rooms owned by the Craft." * * * But the vice of the age is drunkenness, resulting from the excessive use of ardent spirits, and such is the fruitful source of nearly all the crimes and immorality condemned by the decalogue. It is this result that shocks the civilized world, and the vain effort to find a remedy for it, that causes Christendom to cry aloud against *even* the use of liquors. Whilst there is nothing unlawful or unmasonic in letting your rooms for the purpose indicated, *and your Lodge may use its own pleasure in the matter*, yet the Grand Master would prefer that none of the Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction would permit their property used for purposes from which harm to the public morality does frequently result."

All of the Grand Master's decisions we regard as wise and eminently proper.

The receipts of the Grand Lodge are placed at \$7,350, while the pay-roll "present basis" amounts to \$5,691.18!

The committee on Fraternal Dead reported the death of Bro. James M. McDonald, Past Master of Salem Lodge, No. 45, of Ashland. Bro. McDonald was born in Duplin county, North Carolina, November 10th, 1829.

M. W., A. H. Barkley, our Grand Representative, was present during the sessions of the Grand Lodge.

Master Masons eighty-four hundred and twenty-two.

B. T. Kimbrough, of Oxford, Grand Master.

J. L. Power, of Jackson, Grand Secretary.

ENGLAND.

Communications at Freemasons' Hall, London.

Quarterly Communication, December 2d, 1885. R. W., William Wither Bramstone Beach, Provincial Grand Master for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, presiding as Grand Master; Frank Richardson, acting as Grand Secretary.

The acting Grand Master read a communication from the Grand Master, His Royal Highness Prince of Wales, announcing that it had come under his notice that distinguished brethren who represent this Grand Lodge at the various Foreign Grand Lodges have not hitherto been invested with any Badge to mark their position as Representatives of the Grand Lodge of England, such as has generally been presented by those Foreign Grand Lodges to the English Brethren representing them in England. His Royal Highness approved a design of a Jewel to be conferred on each of the representatives of the Grand Lodge of England near other Grand Bodies. The Grand Lodge concurred.

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales was nominated for re-election as Grand Master.

A number of nominations was made for Grand Treasurer. The Grand Master and Grand Treasurer are the only elective officers in the Grand Lodge; others are appointed. The Proceedings contain nothing of a general nature.

Quarterly Communication, March 3d, 1886. R. W., Hugh David Sandeman, Past District Grand Master for Bengal, presiding as Grand Master in the absence of the Grand Master.

Upon nomination at the previous Quarterly Communication, the Prince of Wales was re-elected Grand Master. In his remarks renewing the nomination, Brother William Burdett Coutts says of His Royal Highness:

The proposition is to elect His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales as Most Worshipful Grand Master for the ensuing year. We owe the Prince of Wales the loyalty that not only attaches to the Heir to the Throne, but this special loyalty which all Masons must entertain towards one who has rendered the craft such distinguished services. During His Royal Highness's tenure of office some six hundred new Lodges have been added to the Craft. Every year between 8,000 and 9,000 new Brethren have been added, and an annual sum of about £50,000 has been contributed to the three great Charities of the Order. In addition to that, £10,000 a year has been disbursed by the Board of Benevolence. Most Worshipful Sir, I think I need say no more on this subject, except to remark

that it is a most fortunate thing that we should pay the tribute, which I feel sure Grand Lodge will immediately pay to His Royal Highness, to one who combines in himself not only the dignity of His Royal position, and the special qualifications to which I have alluded, but whose character is so gracious and genial that it has endeared him to every man that comes in contact with him. I desire now to propose, for re-election to the high office of Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

The Colonial Board submitted a report, the substance of which is as follows:

The Colonial Board have to report to Grand Lodge that they have had brought under their notice an Official Copy of a Circular issued by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, United States of America, dated 12th November, 1885, and sent from that Grand Lodge to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England.

This edict is addressed to the Lodges in obedience to the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and recites a resolution of that Grand Lodge, to the effect that certain Lodges existing in the Province of Quebec, and not owing allegiance to the Grand Lodge of that Province, are illegal and irregular, and charging the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Illinois not to hold Masonic intercourse with such Lodges, or with any Members thereof, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois thereon issues his edict accordingly.

With reference to this announcement, the Colonial Board have to call attention to the proceedings of Grand Lodge of the 3d December, 1884, when a correspondence between His Royal Highness the Grand Master and the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was laid before the Brethren.

The Board proceed to consider the question at issue and conclude as follows:

Inasmuch as the sole ground for thus ostracising the three Lodges is their continued allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England, the Colonial Board feels bound to submit to Grand Lodge that it would not be consistent that direct relationship should continue to exist between it and the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and that the action of that Body in thus intervening, leaves no other course open than to vindicate the undoubted rights and privileges of this Grand Lodge by respectfully recommending to the Most Worshipful Grand Master that he should withdraw the Patent issued by him to the Brother representing this Grand Lodge at that of Illinois and should call on the brother who represents that Grand Lodge here, to return the Patent appointing him its Representative: and this they submit accordingly.

Quarterly Communication, June 2d, 1886. The Right Honorable The Earl of Carnarvon, "M. W. Pro. Grand Master, on the Throne." R. W., Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary.

The several Boards of the Grand Lodge were elected.

Quarterly Communication, September 1st, 1886. R. W., General John Studholme Brownrigg, C. B., Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, as Grand Master.

The business transacted was not of general interest.

MEXICO.

The committee are in receipt of communications announcing the organization of the Grand Lodge of the State of Hidalgo, Mexico, also of the organization of the Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico.

Your committee defer any recommendation concerning these Bodies, and will present the communications for your consideration at your next Annual Communication, when your action can be based on proper deliberation.

SCOTLAND.

We have the "Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland from February, 1886, to January, 1887," containing, for the most part, an abstract of office bearers and members of the Grand Lodge.

Quarterly Communication in Freemason's Hall, Edinburgh, on Thursday, February 4th, 1886. "Sir Archibald C. Campbell, of Blythswood, Baronet, M. P., on the Throne." D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

The various minutes in the pamphlet pertain to matters concerning our Scottish brethren, and are not of a general character.

CONCLUSION.

The committee have endeavored to meet, in one respect at least, the wishes of the Grand Lodge in the preparation of a report. They present the result of their labors under a sense of its failure to reach expectation, because of the necessarily hurried review of the Proceedings of each Jurisdiction. The time at their command was limited, and the report was, for the most part, written in the weary hours of the night. Some questions of general interest have, no doubt, been omitted, as a discussion of them was, of necessity, impracticable. Some of the proceedings do not appear in their proper place in the alphabetical arrangement, but an index to the Jurisdictions is published.

The initials of the junior member of the committee are affixed to some of the reviews, but the chairman gives him credit for more labor than the number of Jurisdictions under which the initials appear indicate.

Fraternally,

D. W. BAIN,
H. M. COWAN,
Committee.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS

AT

WASHINGTON, MAY 12TH, 1886.

OXFORD, JUNE 24TH, 1886.

TEACHY'S, DUPLIN CO., AUGUST 19TH, 1886.

MONROE, SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1886.

TARBORO, OCTOBER 15TH, 1886.

ORE HILL, CHATHAM CO., DECEMBER 28TH, 1886.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION AT WASHINGTON.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, was convened in the hall of Orr Lodge, No. 104, at Washington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 12th, A. D. 1886, A. L. 5886, at 10 o'clock A. M., by order of the Grand Master, and was opened in ample form.

PRESENT:

F. H. BUSBEE.....	<i>Grand Master.</i>
E. S. HOYT.....	<i>as Deputy Grand Master.</i>
HENRY BONNER.....	<i>as Senior Grand Warden.</i>
J. A. WHITLEY.....	<i>as Junior Grand Warden.</i>
W. M. KING.....	<i>as Grand Treasurer.</i>
R. T. HODGES.....	<i>as Grand Secretary.</i>
REV. T. P. RICAUD.....	<i>as Grand Chaplain.</i>
A. W. WOOD.....	<i>as Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
W. Z. MORTON, JR.....	<i>as Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
JOHN W. COTTEN, J. G. D.....	<i>as Grand Marshal.</i>
CHARLES SKINNER.....	<i>as Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
JAMES A. FARROW.....	<i>as Grand Tiler.</i>
HENRY MORRIS.....	<i>as Bearer Great Lights.</i>
W. P. BAUGHAM.....	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
W. C. WHITFIELD.....	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>

Representatives were in attendance from the following Lodges:

St. John's Lodge.....	No. 3	Greenville Lodge.....	No. 284
Davie Lodge.....	" 39	Atlantic Lodge.....	" 294
Concord Lodge.....	" 58	Stonewall Lodge.....	" 296
Skewarkey Lodge.....	" 90	Pamlico Lodge.....	" 300
Orr Lodge.....	" 104	Winton Lodge.....	" 327
Lenoir Lodge.....	" 233	Fairview Lodge.....	" 339

The object of the Communication, as stated by the Grand Master, was to lay the corner-stone of the monument to be erected to the memory of the Confederate dead, by the Ladies and Ex Confederate Memorial Associations of Beaufort County.

After the Grand Master had made his appointments, the procession was formed and moved to Fort Potts, where the corner-stone was laid according to the forms of the order. The Grand Lodge then returned to the hall of Orr Lodge, No. 104, and was closed in ample form.

FABIUS H. BUSBEE,

Grand Master.

ATTEST :

R. T. HODGES,

Grand Secretary pro tem.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION AT OXFORD.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, was convened at the hall of Oxford Lodge, No. 396, in the town of Oxford, on Thursday, June 24th, 1886, and was opened in ample form at 10½ o'clock A. M.

PRESENT :

M. W.,	FABIUS H. BUSBEE.....	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. W.,	CHARLES H. ROBINSON.....	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
"	RICHARD V. MINOR	<i>as Senior Grand Warden.</i>
"	L. D. STEPHENSON.....	<i>as Junior Grand Warden.</i>
"	WILLIAM E. ANDERSON	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	DONALD W. BAIN.....	<i>Grand Secretary.</i>
Bro.	C. T. BAILEY	<i>as Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	WM. E. MURCHISON	<i>as Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	W. H. FARRAR	<i>as Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	WM. L. DEROSSET	<i>as Grand Marshal.</i>
"	CHARLES R. JONES.....	<i>as Grand Pursuivant.</i>
"	DAVID ROSENTHAL	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
"	T. L. EMRY.....	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
"	ROBERT H. BRADLEY.....	<i>Grand Tiler.</i>

And the following Past Grand Officers :

M. W., John Nichols, Past Grand Master.
 R. W., Eugene Grissom, Past Deputy Grand Master.
 R. W., Thomas S. Kenan, Past Deputy Grand Master.

The following Lodges were represented :

St. John's, No. 1; Royal White Hart, No. 2; Phalanx, No. 31; Davie, No. 39; Hiram, No. 40; King Solomon, No. 56; Concord, No. 58; Greensboro, No. 76; Joseph Warren, No. 92; Franklinton, No. 123; Mount Energy, No. 140; Adoniram, No. 149; Mount Pleasant, No. 157; Knap of Reeds, No. 158; Buffalo, No. 172; Sandy Creek, No. 185; Granite, No. 191; Roanoke, No. 203; Berea, No. 204; William G. Hill, No. 218; William T. Bain, No. 231; Rountree, No. 243; Excelsior, No. 261; Stonewall, No. 296; Edgecombe, No.

298; Pamlico, No. 300; Eureka, No. 317; Wilmington, No. 319; Bayboro, No. 331; Ionic, No. 337; Mount Vernon, No. 359; State Line, No. 375; Youngsville, No. 377; Seaboard, No. 378; Reidsville, No. 384; Tally Ho, No. 393; Orient, No. 395.

The Grand Master stated the object of this Communication to be the laying of the corner-stone of the Industrial building connected with the Orphan Asylum, now in course of construction.

The Grand Master announced the following special appointments:

Bro. W. H. Smith, Bearer of the Great Lights, and Bros. W. H. Lancaster and W. H. Mitchell, his supporters.

The Grand Master having made the necessary preliminary announcements, the procession was formed and moved to the Orphan Asylum.

An oration was pronounced by Octavius Coke, Esq., of Raleigh, in the presence of a large assembly.

Addresses were, also, delivered by his Excellency, Alfred M. Scales, Governor of North Carolina; Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary; Charles R. Jones, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina; Bro. W. F. Beasley; Thomas S. Kenan, Past Deputy Grand Master; Eugene Grissom, Past Deputy Grand Master; John Nichols, Past Grand Master.

The procession was again formed and moved to the new building, in the following order:

Grand Tiler, with drawn sword,
Grand Stewards,
Master Masons,

Bro. B. F. Dixon, with square, level and plumb, representing the principal architect,

Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer,
Bible, Square and Compasses,
Grand Chaplain,

Junior Grand Warden, carrying the silver vessel with oil,
Senior Grand Warden, carrying the silver vessel with wine,
Deputy Grand Master, carrying the golden vessel with corn,

Bro. J. McD. French, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, carrying the book of constitutions.

Grand Master, supported by special deacons, Bros. R. B. Price and H. C. Kearney,

Grand Pursuivant and Grand Sword Bearer.

The Governor and other civil officers of the State; and the civil officers of the county of Granville and town of Oxford, were assigned places in the procession.

On arriving at the building the procession reversed order, the Grand officers taking position at the stone, the brethren forming on the north and east.

The Grand Master advanced, commanded silence, and made a suitable announcement.

Prayer was offered by the acting Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Secretary read the list of articles to be deposited in the box as follows:

Masonic Code of North Carolina; Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1886; Turner's North Carolina Almanac, 1886, containing officers of State government; Daily News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C., June 24th, 1886; Officers of Grand Lodge participating in this service; Orphans' Friend, Oxford, dated June 25th, 1886; Coins of various amounts; and other appropriate articles.

The box containing the articles was placed in the vault of the stone. The stone was laid according to the prescribed forms of the Fraternity.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to a hall in the Asylum at 5 o'clock P. M.

Bro. C. H. Robinson, D. G. M., introduced a resolution of thanks to the members of Oxford Lodge, No. 396, for the complete arrangements made by them for the pleasure and success of the day's exercises, which was unanimously adopted.

The Grand Lodge was closed in ample form:

FABIUS H. BUSBEE,

ATTEST:

Grand Master.

DONALD W. BAIN,

Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION AT TEACHEY'S.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina was held in the hall of Rehoboth Lodge, No. 279, A. F. & A. M., at Teachey's, N. C., Thursday, August 19th, 1886.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

M. W.,	C. H. ROBINSON,	Deputy Grand Master	<i>as Grand Master.</i>
"	EUGENE S. MARTIN	.....	<i>as Deputy Grand Master.</i>
"	WM. L. DEROSSET	.....	<i>as Senior Grand Warden.</i>
"	WM. P. OLDHAM	.....	<i>as Junior Grand Warden.</i>
"	J. C. McMILLAN	.....	<i>as Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	D. T. McMILLAN	.....	<i>as Grand Secretary.</i>
Bro.	JULIUS P. FAISON	.....	<i>as Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	E. G. WARD	.....	<i>as Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	ROBERT M. CROOM	.....	<i>as Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	H. C. PREMPERT	.....	<i>as Grand Marshal.</i>
"	JAMES T. WILKINS	.....	<i>as Grand Sword Bearer,</i>
"	JOHN C. CHASE	.....	<i>as Grand Pursuivant.</i>
"	A. F. BLAND	.....	<i>as Grand Tiler.</i>

Representatives from Lodges as follows :

T. H. Pritchard, D. D., Wm. G. Hill Lodge, No. 218; George M. Crapon and Wm. N. Bowden, St. John's Lodge, No. 1; R. W. Moore, Sevey Robinson and J. T. Collins, King Solomon Lodge, No. 138; J. B. Lucas, Jos. H. Alderman, K. B. Powers, R. A. Highsmith, N. F. Highsmith, J. F. Lewis and E. G. Ward, Siloam Lodge, No. 178; James D. Boney, Arnold Teachey, E. W. Teachey, T. W. Boney, W. N. Ellsworth, E. A. Benton, W. B. Haws, J. C. Williams.

Grand Lodge opened in due form, and the Grand Master stated the object of the Communication to be the laying of the corner-stone of Teachey's Baptist Church, after which the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment. Procession formed, and the corner-stone was laid according

to the usual Masonic usages. Deputy Grand Master *pro tem*. E. S. Martin delivered a Masonic address appropriate to the occasion ; after which the Grand Lodge returned to the hall from whence they set out ; and called from refreshment to labor, after which, there being no further business, the Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

C. H. ROBINSON,
Acting Grand Master.

ATTEST :

D. T. McMILLAN,
Grand Secretary pro tem.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION AT MONROE.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, was convened at the Masonic Hall in the town of Monroe, county of Union, North Carolina, on Tuesday, September 14th, A. D. 1886, and was opened in ample form at 1:35 o'clock P. M.

PRESENT:

M. W.,	FABIUS H. BUSBEE	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. W.,	W. H. FITZGERALD	<i>as Deputy Grand Master.</i>
"	J. B. ASHCRAFT	<i>as Senior Grand Warden.</i>
"	HENRY B. ADAMS	<i>as Junior Grand Warden.</i>
"	WILLIAM E. ANDERSON	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	DONALD W. BAIN	<i>Grand Secretary.</i>
Bro.	P. R. LAW	<i>as Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	F. D. SWINDELL	<i>as Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	CHARLES R. JONES	<i>as Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	J. M. FAIRLEY	<i>as Grand Marshal.</i>
"	J. F. PAYNE	<i>as Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
"	T. D. WINCHESTER	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
"	C. A. ASHCRAFT	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
"	W. J. WEIR	<i>as Grand Tiler.</i>

Representatives were in attendance from Lodges Numbers 40, 218, 244, 261, 276, 303 and 326.

Visitor—Bro. J. G. Barton, Jackson Lodge, No. 52, South Carolina.

The object of the Communication was stated by the Grand Master to be to lay the corner-stone of the new Court House of the county of Union.

The Grand Master announced the following special appointments:

Bro. R. A. Carter, Bearer of Great Lights, and Bros. A. Carter and Jas. A. Marsh, as his supporters.

The Grand Master made the necessary preliminary announcements, and the procession formed and moved along Jefferson to Hayne street, and down Hayne street to a point opposite LaFayette street, thence across to said street, thence to the Court House square, in the following order:

Grand Tiler, with drawn sword,
Grand Stewards,
Master Masons,
Mr. J. T. Hart, Architect, with Square Level and Plumb,
Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer,
Bible, Square and Compasses,
Grand Chaplain,
Junior Grand Warden, carrying the silver vessel with oil,
Senior Grand Warden, carrying the silver vessel with wine,
Deputy Grand Master, carrying the golden vessel with corn,
Grand Master,
Grand Sword Bearer.

The civil officers of the county of Union and town of Monroe were, also, assigned places in the procession.

On arriving at the building the procession reversed order and the Grand officers took position at the stone, the brethren forming line on the north and east.

The Grand Master advanced, commanded silence and made proclamation.

Prayer was offered by the acting Grand Chaplain.

The following is the list of articles deposited in the stone:

1. A certified copy of the act of the general assembly of the State, authorizing the county of Union to issue the bonds to build the court house.
2. A historical sketch of Union county court houses.
3. A copy of the Sacred Scriptures.
4. A blank bond of \$50.00 of Union county, dated October 1st, 1885.
5. A copy of the Monroe Enquirer and Express.
6. A copy of the Masonic Code of North Carolina.
7. A copy of the Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Carolina—99th Annual Communication, 1886.
8. Officers of the government of Union county: Clerk Superior Court—G. C. McLorty; Sheriff—J. P. Horne; Register of Deeds—F. H. Wolfe; Treasurer—M. L. Stevens; Coroner—H. C. Moore; Surveyor—M. C. McCauley.

8. Municipal government of Monroe: Mayor—J. Massey Terrell; Town Commissioners—W. F. Morgan, B. D. Heath, J. Millen Stewart, John Shute and J. T. Hart; Town Marshal—Hanan Preslar.

9. Copy of Branson's North Carolina Almanac, 1886.

10. Programme of the printed ceremonies of laying the corner-stone.

11. A silver half dollar of date, 1842, the year the county was formed.

12. Constitution and Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

13. A copy of Constitutions and General laws of the Knights of Honor.

14. A copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Monroe, N. C.

15. Officers of the Peoples Bank of Monroe: President—H. M. Houston; Cashier—W. H. Fitzgerald; Book-Keeper—W. C. Wolfe. Directors—H. M. Houston, E. A. Armfield, C. N. Simpson, B. F. Houston, T. D. Winchester, W. H. Phifer, A. H. Crowell, J. W. Marsh and W. H. Fitzgerald.

16. Constitution and Laws of the American Legion of Honor.

17. Muster roll of the Monroe Light Infantry.

18. List of Grand Officers, participating in these ceremonies.

The box containing the articles was placed in the vault of the stone by the Grand Treasurer. The stone was laid according to the forms of the Fraternity.

The Grand Master pronounced an oration.

Benediction pronounced by the acting Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Lodge returned to the hall of Monroe Lodge, No. 244, and was closed in ample form at 3 o'clock and 53 minutes P. M.

FABIUS H. BUSBEE,

Grand Master.

ATTEST:

DONALD W. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION AT TARBORO.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, was convened in the hall of Concord Lodge, No. 58, Tarboro, N. C., on Friday, October 15th, A. D. 1886, A. L. 5886, at 10 o'clock A. M., and was opened in due form.

PRESENT:

R. W.,	CHAS. H. ROBINSON, D. G. M.	.....	<i>as Grand Master.</i>
"	A. P. HYMAN	.....	<i>as Deputy Grand Master.</i>
"	N. M. LAWRENCE	.....	<i>as Senior Grand Warden.</i>
"	J. H. THROWER	.....	<i>as Junior Grand Warden.</i>
"	J. W. JONES	.....	<i>as Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	C. J. AUSTIN	.....	<i>as Grand Secretary.</i>
Bro.	B. F. DIXON	.....	<i>as Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	B. C. PIERCE	.....	<i>as Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	W. C. MORTON	.....	<i>as Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	J. W. COTTEN	.....	<i>as Grand Marshal.</i>
"	M. ABRAMS	.....	<i>as Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
"	J. A. LESLIE	.....	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
"	S. P. HILLIARD	.....	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
"	S. L. HART	.....	<i>as Grand Pursuivant.</i>
"	A. SUGG	.....	<i>as Grand Tiler.</i>

Representatives were in attendance from Greenville Lodge, No. 284; Ske-warkey Lodge, No. 90; Stonewall Lodge, No. 296; Corinthian Lodge, No. 230; and Concord Lodge, No. 58; visitors from Dorsey Lodge, No. 217, and Zerubabel Lodge, No. 329, New York, and Mt. Lebanon Lodge, of Virginia.

The Grand Master announced the purpose of this special communication to be to lay the corner-stone of the Public School building of Township No. 1, on the site of old Concord Lodge, No. 58.

After the usual preliminary arrangements and announcements the Grand Lodge moved in procession according to

Masonic usages, accompanied by the different orders and citizens of town, to the site, where the corner-stone was laid according to the forms of the Order.

After the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone, the Grand Lodge and audience proceeded to the Female Academy where an address on Education was delivered by Bro. S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina, after which a banquet was given, which all enjoyed.

The Grand Lodge then re-assembled in hall, and was closed in due form.

C. H. ROBINSON,
Acting Grand Master.

ATTEST:

CHAS. J. AUSTIN,
Grand Secretary pro tem.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION AT ORE HILL.

The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, convened in Special Communication in the hall of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, at Ore Hill, Chatham county, on Tuesday, December 28th, A. D. 1886, A. L. 5886, and was opened in ample form.

PRESENT:

M. W.,	FABIUS H. BUSBEE	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. W.,	GEORGE LAMPMAN	<i>as Deputy Grand Master.</i>
"	C. E. HOUSTON	<i>as Senior Grand Warden.</i>
"	H. B. LAMBERT	<i>as Junior Grand Warden.</i>
"	J. Q. SMITH	<i>as Grand Treasurer.</i>
"	A. L. BROOKS	<i>as Grand Secretary.</i>
Bro.	W. F. THOM	<i>as Grand Chaplain.</i>
"	G. L. NEWBY	<i>as Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	A. K. SCOTTON	<i>as Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
"	S. J. TOLLY	<i>as Grand Marshal.</i>
"	N. H. HERITAGE	<i>as Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
"	H. B. WELCH	<i>as Grand Tiler.</i>
"	J. D. HACKNEY	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>
"	FRANK WILKIE	<i>as Grand Steward.</i>

Representatives from Greensboro Lodge, No. 76, Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, Chalmers Lodge, No. 151, Deep River Lodge, No. 164, and Flat Creek Lodge, No. 285. Visitors from Siler City Lodge, U. D.

It was announced that the object of the Communication was to dedicate the hall of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143.

Bro. C. E. Houston, Architect, delivered to the Grand Master the implements committed to his care in the construction of the hall. The Grand Master then dedicated the hall according to the forms and usages of the Craft, and called the Grand Lodge from labor to refreshment.

He delivered an able address to a large and attentive audience.

The Grand Lodge was called to labor.

Bro. W. F. Thom introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote :

Resolved, That the members of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, together with sister Lodges represented here, return their most sincere thanks to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for his attendance, and for the very able and instructive address delivered.

The Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

FABIUS H. BUSBEE,

ATTEST :

Grand Master.

A. L. BROOKS,

Grand Secretary pro tem.

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 These Proceedings will be furnished to Subordinate Lodges at fifty cents for each copy over three, to which they are entitled, postage added. Individual Masons can obtain them at same price per copy, postage added. This is according to the regulation of the Grand Lodge.

The attention of Masters of Lodges is called to Section 2, page 42, of the Code, as follows:

“The Master of each Subordinate Lodge shall cause to be read the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, for the information of the brethren, and the Lodge shall preserve the same and have them bound.”